The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,838. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1909.—10 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS [illegible] CENTS.

GOING AWAY?

Have the Courier-Journal go with you. The safest plan is to order the paper sent by mail to your address for some definite period. Call at Courier-Journal office and give address. Misunderstanding and trouble will be avoided by paying in advance—Daily and Sunday one month, 75c; Sunday only, 5c copy; Daily only, 60c month.

Kentucky State Library

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Indiana—Partly cloudy, showers in south portions Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, light variable winds, mostly west.

Tennessee—Showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

THE LATEST.

Regardless of the action of the national president of the A. S. E., C. O. Drayton, in relation to the peace pact between the Burley Society and the Kentucky branch of the A. S. E., made recently at Winchester, it seems that the 1909 pool of the Burley Tobacco crop is practically assured. President Cantrill, of the Kentucky Union of the A. S. E., and A. L. Ferguson, of the executive committee of the Burley Society, will speak from the same platform at Georgetown to-day, advocating the pool.

Bow Kim, aged 21 years, the most beautiful Chinese woman in New York, was murdered in Chinatown Saturday night. The body was discovered by her husband, Chin Len. The woman had been stabbed and strangled to death. Chin Len said he had no idea who killed his wife, unless it was See Sing, who claimed Mrs. Len owed him money. He also said Sing had once been in love with Bow Kim. Len is being held as a witness.

A gathering, the influence of which should be far-reaching, will be the twentieth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Denver this week. The meetings will open on to-day and continue through the week. Governors, Mayors, Representatives of Chambers of Commerce and other similar organizations throughout the country will be present.

Sunday, August 2, will see the opening at Rheims, France, of a "Week of Aviation," in which aeronauts from France, America, Austria and Italy will take part. Glenn H. Curtiss, the official representative of the Aero Club of America, is the only American contestant, but a number of Wright bi-planes will be piloted by foreign aeronauts.

The earthquake in Japan Saturday afternoon did great damage. The loss of life was estimated at thirty and injured at eighty-two. Three hundred and sixty-two buildings, including many temples, are reported destroyed and more than one thousand others badly damaged.

President Taft, in addition to appointing a big batch of census supervisors yesterday, wrote a letter to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel instructing him to immediately dismiss from the service any one engaged in taking the thirteenth census that mixes in politics, national, State or local.

Mrs. Marie Handzel, of Chicago, committed suicide and at the same time murdered her three boy babies by turning on the gas in the bathroom. Ill-health was the cause of the tragedy.

Louis Fox, of Cincinnati, and Miss Cora Friedhoff, of Glendale, were carried over a dam and drowned at Fosters, O. Fox was attempting to see how close he could go to the dam.

The Powers have sent warships to Crete and will probably reoccupy the island to inforce compliance with their demands. The Government has resigned.

The Cretan situation is a delicate one, and it bids fair during this week to give the Powers of Europe much concern, particularly as it carries a threat of war between Turkey and Greece.

Four hundred visitors are expected in Savannah to attend the opening session Tuesday morning of the "union meeting" of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The Cunard liner Lucania was partly destroyed at her dock in Liverpool by a fire which broke out Saturday night. The vessel was flooded to save her.

The First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., will be reopened this morning. The bank has enough money to pay all depositors in full.

The Alabama Legislature will probably adjourn Friday. The Fuller pro- ibition bill will be reported to the Sen- te to-day.

The number of fatalities from the eck on the Denver and Rio Grande lusted has been increased to eleven.

eo bridges were washed away by d in Mason county.

temperature reached 99 degrees ucah yesterday.

CHINESE BEAUTY SLAIN IN ROOM

Ghastly Tragedy In New York's Chinatown.

Bow Kim Is Stabbed and Strangled.

Husband Finds Bloody Body On Floor.

T STREET IN TURMOIL.

New York, Aug. 15.—Chinatown boiled over again early to-day on discovery of the murder of the most beautiful of the few Chinese women in New York, Bow Kim, 21 years old, who came here from San Francisco about a year ago with an Americanized Chinaman, Chin Len, 31 years old.

It was about 2 o'clock this morning, just as the usual Saturday night revelry was quieting down, that Chin Len dashed out of a tenement-house at 17 Mott street, crying: "My woman has been murdered!" The street, filled with loitering Chinamen and parties of American "sightseers," all of whom quickly recalled the sensational murder of Elsie Siegel, the missionary girl, was thrown into excitement.

* * *

Stabbed and Choked.

A policeman and a detective hurried into the house under Len's direction, through dark hallways, to a rear room on the second floor. The door was locked and the officers were about to break it in, when Len pushed them aside and unlocked it himself. In a bedroom the murdered woman lay on the floor, stabbed in half a dozen places. Her slender neck was ringed with bloody finger marks, indicating a struggle with her assailant, and beside her lay a crusted hunting knife.

* * *

Women of Chinamen Arrested.

It was evident that the woman had been dead for two or three hours. On the stairs were found traces of blood, and also on a door leading to the store of Yuen Chin & Co., on the ground floor. Three Chinamen there were arrested, although they denied any knowledge of the murder. Six American women, who declared themselves to be the wives of Chinamen, were found in the house and arrested, but none would admit any knowledge of Bow Kim's death. In the murdered woman's room were found many business letters in Chinese, but none that gave a clew.

* * *

See Sing Had Loved Her.

Len declared that he had no idea who killed his wife, unless "maybe See Sing kill her. See Sing say she owe him money and he try to get it."

Sing, too, had once been in love with Bow Kim, he said. As to Sing's whereabouts, he knew nothing.

Len's account of himself was that he had spent the early evening until 7 o'clock with his wife and then he had gone to 22 Mott street. Returning at 2 o'clock in the morning, he found the body on the floor. In touching it he had soiled his hands with blood, which in turn smeared the door and stairway as he hurried to the street. No formal charge has been preferred against Len, but he is held in $5,000 bail as a "material witness."

SEEKS TO KEEP MORGAN'S CELL

HARMON ORDERS IT RETAINED IN PRISON.

FAMOUS OHIO BARS SOLD TO A REPORTER.

PLANS TO EXHIBIT THEM.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—In forbidding the sale of the cell occupied by Gen. Morgan, of the Confederacy, while he was a prisoner at the Ohio penitentiary, Gov. Judson Harmon has run against about the toughest proposition of his administration. At the last meeting of the board of managers the cell, which is soon to be torn out of the East Hall, was sold to John Adrian Kelly, penitentiary reporter for the Columbus Dispatch. Mr. Kelly intended sending the cell in a glass cage on a tour of the South and then having it placed permanently in Lexington, Ky., where it would be a matter for sightseers. But Gov. Harmon sent word to the prison that the cell must be kept here. Mr. Kelly has visited the State House and told the Governor that the cell is his and has exhibited his receipt for $25 paid the managers.

Now, the Governor doesn't know what to do and it looks as though the young chap who bought the cell is going to get to keep it. The cell has not been used for many years and has stood merely as one of the sights of the famous prison. Mr. Kelly will send it on a tour as soon as it is removed from the prison block.

MIMIC WAR GAME GOES ON AT BOSTON.

A Destroying Expedition and Attempt To Capture a Private Features of the Day.

Boston, Aug. 15.—A brief destroying expedition to hamper the movements of the army of the "red" and the capture of a private of the invading army were the most warlike features to-day in the work of the army of the "blue," in camp near Bridgewater, defending Boston from an attack from the south by the "red" army in the mimic war game. The original plans for a strenuous Sunday, which had been laid by Gov. Eben S. Draper and Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, were of no avail, because of the postponement of hostilities last night.

Every regimental headquarters, however, to-night received marching orders and the indications pointed to a general advance and force marching.

The lighter side of "war" was pictured in the camp near Bridgewater to-day with initiation of recruits and entertainment of thousands of visitors. There were several band concerts and religious services at each regimental headquarters.

GEORGIA LUMBER PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Wadley, Ga., Aug. 15.—The plant of the Wadley Yellow Pine Lumber Company and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of approximately $150,000, with $100,000 insurance.

LUCANIA BURNS AT LIVERPOOL

BIG CUNARDER CATCHES FIRE AT HER DOCK.

WOODWORK OF FIRST CABIN AND STEERAGE DESTROYED.

FLOOD VESSEL TO SAVE HER.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania was submerged today at the Huskisson dock, seriously damaged, having been almost gutted from her funnels forward by fire which broke out on board the liner at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. The flames are supposed to have originated in the saloon kitchen.

The fire brigade of the vessel with two powerful motor engines turned out at the first alarm and found the first saloon burning fiercely from end to end. Despite all their efforts the flames gradually worked forward until they reached the steerage, consuming every particle of the woodwork there and then played havoc with the forehold.

At 3 o'clock this morning it was decided to flood the vessel by admitting water into her from the dock. Soon she heeled over and her funnels came in contact with the cranes on the dock and were badly damaged. A fleet of tugs was then brought into requisition and pulled the liner upright and held her until she settled firmly on the mud bottom.

It was 10 o'clock this morning before the fire was under control. The second-class quarters and the whole after-part of the boat, including the engine-room, escaped injury from the flames and comparatively little damage was done to the exterior of the vessel. Her upper part is considerably above water. The first saloon skylights were destroyed and the decks forward are badly buckled. Some of the plates of the hull were warped by the heat. The repairs to the Lucania will occupy considerable time.

Late to-night the Lucania was refloated with the aid of salvage tugs and powerful pumps. She will be drydocked and towed to Glasgow for repairs.

According to some reports the fire first broke out in the starboard saloon gallery, but was quickly extinguished by the ship's officers. A half hour later there was another outbreak in the port kitchen, and while the fire brigade was dealing with this a fierce blaze suddenly burst in the steerage and forepeak.

SWEPT OVER DAM ON MIAMI RIVER

YOUNG MAN AND GIRL LOSE LIVES AS RESULT OF FOOLISH FEAT OF ROWER.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—In being swept over the dam at Foster, O., on the Miami River, late this afternoon, Louis Fox, of Northside, Cincinnati, and Miss Cora Friedhoff, of Glendale, were drowned. They were rowing and Fox was trying to see, it is said, how close he could go to the dam.

He struck a deep current and the boat was carried over. Both were thrown out just as the vessel tipped over the dam and were thrown into the river twenty feet below. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Mr. Fox was a draughtsman for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. They were spending the day with friends at Foster, many of whom saw the accident.

CANADIAN DOCK STRIKERS WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Consent To Arbitration and Railroad Company Agrees To Take the Men Back.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 15.—The striking dock laborers of the Canadian Pacific railway will return to work en masse to-morrow morning. A meeting of strikers and friends numbering 5,000 persons was held in a drenching rain this afternoon in the dock district and addressed by Mayor Peltier, who urged the men to resume employment and submit their grievances to a board of arbitration under the Lemieux act. The general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway had given his consent to the Mayor to take the men back if they agreed to arbitration. After prolonged discussion, the strikers accepted and were given thirty-six hours within which to resume employment.

SOLDIER BREAKS OUT OF THE GUARDHOUSE.

Olin Ross, Confined At Fort Thomas, Escapes—His Guard Now Occupies Cell.

Ft. Thomas, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Olin Ross, a general prisoner in the United States army guardhouse at this place, sawed his way out of prison early this morning and escaped. Ross was seen just as he disappeared by Private John Neal, the guard. Neal fired twice at the prisoner, but he got away. A searching party was formed and worked all day, but up until a late hour to-night had not seen anything of Ross. Neal is in the guardhouse on a charge of neglect of duty.

Rain Saves Corn Crop.

West Point, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Thet drouth of the past three weeks was broken by a heavy rain in this section, which was in time to save the corn crop.

LOOKS GOOD FOR TOBACCO POOL

Cantrill To Speak Favoring It To-day.

Will Stand By Winchester Peace Pact

Irrespective of the Action of National A. S. E.

BOWLING GREEN MEETING OFF.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The peace pact between the Burley and Equity societies, reached at the conference at Winchester on August 10, will be kept, it is now reported, whether the National Board of the Society of Equity, which meets in Indianapolis Monday, ratifies the agreement made by National President C. O. Drayton or not, although it is said there is little doubt of the ratification being made.

* * *

Will Speak for Pool.

On the same platform, in the Scott county courthouse, to-morrow, Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, president of Kentucky Union of the Equity Society, and A. L. Ferguson, of the executive committee, and one of the leaders of the Burley Tobacco Society, will speak in favor of pooling the crop of 1909 and of accepting the contract made by the representatives of the Burley Society. Congressman Cantrill had called the meeting for to-morrow before the peace agreement was reached and now the energies of the leaders of both sides will be devoted to uniting all factions in the common welfare of the growers.

* * *

To Call Off Meeting.

The meeting of the tobacco department of the Equity Society called for Bowling Green on August 19, it is said, will probably be called off. President Cantrill said while here to-night that he would call a meeting of his State executive committee of the American Society of Equity at an early date to consider the compromise reached at Winchester, and that he had no doubt the committee would approve the proposition. Mr. Cantrill is himself a member of the national board, but will be unable to attend the meeting at Indianapolis to-morrow.

DIED WITH HER THREE BOY BABIES

MRS. HANDZEL, OF CHICAGO, TURNS ON THE GAS.

MOTHER DESPONDENT OWING TO ILL HEALTH.

HUSBAND DISCOVERS BODIES.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Marie Handzel to-day committed suicide and at the same time asphyxiated her three boy babies. She had carefully bathed and dressed her three children—one 4 years old and the other two 2 years old—and carried them into the bathroom, where she had closed the door and turned on the gas.

The smell of gas awakened her husband, Joseph Handzel, early this morning and when he broke open the door of the bathroom he found the four dead. The twins were wrapped in a quilt and placed in the tub, while the older boy was clasped tightly in his mother's arms.

Mrs. Handzel had been ill for some time and apparently was able to get no relief. She leaves four other children, ranging in age from five to sixteen years.

SHAM BATTLE BETWEEN WHITES AND INDIANS.

Feature of Reunion of Old Settlers At Anderson, Ind.—Whites Engage Real Redskins.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Fifteen thousand people were at Mound Park this afternoon for the annual reunion of old settlers of Madison county. To add realism to the affair, Chief Gabriel Godfrey and other Indians from the Miami tribe, near Peru, Ind., engaged in a sham battle with a company of whites, essaying to be the Continental army. Forty rounds of musket firing and also a cannon were used in the battle play.

After hearing the noise of battle some of the deeply religious pioneers disapproved of it on Sunday, but the big crowd liked it. A half hour before the battle the crowd got dampened from a heavy shower. Pickpockets worked with good results in the crowd while it was boarding street cars for home to-night.

JASPAR A. DENNIS DIES SUDDENLY.

Louisville Railway Man Passes Away In Atlanta—Will Be Buried Here.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Jasper A. Dennis, who is well known in Louisville, where his family live, died suddenly at an early hour this morning at his residence, 44 Walton street. Mr. Dennis had been for some time in the employ of the Atlanta Birmingham and Atlantic railroad in a clerical position. His body will be sent to Louisville for interment.

Little Child Dies From Burns.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Dorothy, the 2½-year-old child of George B. Harper, president of the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad, who was burned yesterday while playing with matches, died to-day. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

WARNING FOR CENSUS TAKERS

Must Not Mix Politics With Their Jobs.

President Taft Writes Letter of Instructions.

Enumerators Forbidden To Dabble In Anyway.

MAKES REGULATIONS BINDING.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 15.—In a letter addressed to-day to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, President Taft served notice that any man engaged in the taking of the thirteenth census of the United States, who engages in politics in any way, will immediately be dismissed from the service. Outside of casting their votes the President believes that census supervisors and enumerators should keep clear of anything that savors of politics, national, State or local.

The President orders that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the Director of the Census embody in the regulations governing the taking of the census the rule so forcibly laid down in his letter.

* * *

Census Out of Politics.

Mr. Taft says that in appointing census supervisors it has been found necessary to select men recommended by Senators and Congressmen in their districts. He says he realizes that this method of selection might easily be perverted to political purposes and it is to take the census out of politics, so far as the actual work is concerned, that he has explicitly expressed his desires as to the regulations.

President Taft has told the Representatives and Senators who have urged various men for census places that he would insist that no active partisan should be named and that no attempt should be made to build up a political machine in any State or district through the distribution of the census patronage. The President's letter in full follows:

* * *

President Taft's Letter.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: The taking of the census involves the appointment of some three hundred supervisors, who, in turn, are to appoint many times that number of enumerators. The supervisors are given complete discretion in the selection of enumerators respectively to act under them. The success of the census will depend upon the efficiency and strict attention to duty of the supervisors and upon the intelligence of the enumerators and their faithful application to the business in hand.

"Generally, there is a supervisor for each congressional district. It has been found to be the quickest and best means of selecting suitable supervisors to consult the Congressmen and Senators as to competent candidates for their respective districts and States.

* * *

System Can Be Perverted.

"This system can easily be perverted to political purposes if the supervisors are not forbidden to use it as an instrument for influencing local and general elections and primaries in the interest of particular candidates or parties. It is not an unreasonable requirement that anyone who accepts an appointment as supervisor or as enumerator shall, during the term of his employment and service, avoid an active purpose in politics.

"I, therefore, order that in the preparation of regulations for the taking of the census, you and the director of the census embody therein a provision that any supervisor or enumerator, who uses his influence with his subordinates or colleagues to assist any party, or any candidate in a primary or general election, or who takes any part, other than merely casting his vote, in politics, national, States or local, either by service upon a political committee, by public addresses, by the solicitation of votes, or otherwise, shall at once be dismissed from the service.

* * *

Makes Regulation Binding.

"I wish to make this regulation as broad as possible, and wish it enforced without exception. It is of the highest importance that the census should be taken by men having only the single purpose of reaching a just and right result, and that the large amount of money to be expended in the employment of so vast a machine as the census shall not be made to serve the political purposes of anyone. Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

"The Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

The President and Capt. Butt, his aide, attended the Unitarian church this morning and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, of Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Eliot is a son of President (Emeritus) Eliot, of Harvard, and is president of the American Unitarian Association. The subject of his sermon was "The Uses of Adversity."

The census supervisors announced to-day were as follows:

Arkansas—First district, George Thomas Breckenridge; Second district, Charles G. Henry; Third district, Elisha E. Ammons; Fourth district, Robert T. White; Fifth district, Thomas D. Brooks; Sixth district, John W. Howell; Seventh district, Samuel Rogers Young.

California—First district, H. Julian Wright; Fourth district, John J. Deane; Sixth district, Lewis Lincoln Dennett; Seventh district, George Fitch.

Georgia—First district, Francis Xavier Douglass; Second district, Eugene Leigh Rainey; Third district, George Ernest Rickey; Fifth district, Alonzo M. Brand; Sixth district, Charles Akerman; Seventh district, Louis Haniey Crawford; Eighth district, Willis Beaureguard Adams; Ninth district, T. R. Allen; Tenth district, Joseph N. Lee; Eleventh district, Alexander P. Porham, Sr.

Illinois—Third district, Frederick A. Schlick; Fourth district, Donald A. Callahan; Sixth district, Frank W. Latimer; Seventh district, Charles Sykes Burdick; Ninth district, George W. Royster; Twelfth district, William J. Butter; Fifteenth district, S. Bartlett Kerr; Sixteenth district, John T. Galbraith.

Indiana—First district, William D. Crow; Second district, James A. Searing; Third district, William W. Lingle; Fourth district, William O. Pretsman; Fifth district, Samuel J. Wilton; Sixth district, William Henry Tieman; Seventh district, William Low Rice; Eighth district, Joseph Riley Broyles; Ninth district, Abel Telemachus Claypool; Tenth district, Francis H. Doran; Eleventh district,

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

POWERS SEND SHIPS TO CRETE

Will Probably Reoccupy the Island.

British Battleship the First To Arrive.

Peasants Capture a Fortress At Canea.

EXPELLED BY COMMITTEES.

London, Aug. 15.—A peaceful solution to the Cretan situation appeared practically to have been secured last week through the intervention of the four protecting Powers, and the unscrupulously correct attitude adopted by the Greek Government in its diplomatic intercourse with Turkey, and despite the fact that the Turkish Government, under the pressure of national agitation, handled the diplomatic difficulty in an unskillful manner in demanding fresh guarantees from Greece.

The Young Turkey party plainly mistrusts the present Turkish Ministry and fears that Turkey will lose suzerainty of Crete, as she has lost that of Bulgaria. This feeling has led to a strong movement among the Albanians against the Turkish Government and to a serious boycott against Greek trade.

* * *

Warships To Crete.

At the same time, the population of Crete has shown such strong Greek sympathies as to induce Crete to defy the order of the protecting Powers—Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia—to haul down the Greek flag, which was raised when the troops of the Powers recently evacuated the island. As a result of this latter difficulty, the situation has again become acute. The Powers have ordered warships to Crete and probably will re-occupy the island in order to force compliance with their wishes. In this event, it is not unlikely that fresh negotiations will ensue with a view to placing the Cretan question on a more settled basis and prevent a recurrence of the disturbing events.

Perfect confidence is still felt that the peace between Turkey and Greece will not be disturbed.

PEASANTS OCCUPY FORTRESS.

Intended To Prevent Hauling Down of Flags.

Canea, Crete, Aug. 15.—A band of armed peasants entered Canea late last night and occupied the fortress, determined to prevent the carrying out of the Powers' command for the removal of the Greek flags.

Numbers of Deputies arrived in Canea during the evening to attend Parliament.

The British battleship Swiftsure arrived to-day in Suda Bay, in the western portion of the island.

The Creton Government has resigned and the administration of the island has been entrusted to provisional committees. The committees had the armed peasants expelled from the fortress. The committees, however have not had the Greek flag hauled down.

Italian Fleet Off for Crete.

Rome, Aug. 15.—The Italian cruisers Francesco Ferrucio, Varese, Giuseppe Garibaldi and Giovanni Bausan sailed to-day for Crete, and will be followed late to-night by the battleships Regina Elena, Napoli and Vittori Emmanuele III.

Turkish Ships Still At Smyrna.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—The Turkish fleet remains at Smyrna, the Government, on the advices of the Powers, having postponed sending it to Crete. The boycott and demonstrations against Greeks continue to spread.

Advised To Lower Flag.

Athens, Aug. 15.—The entire press in Greece advises the Cretans to lower the Greek flag over the fortress at Canea and not show defiance to the protecting Powers.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN DOES GREAT DAMAGE

THIRTY SAID TO BE DEAD AND EIGHTY-TWO INJURED.

362 BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANY TEMPLES, DESTROYED.

A WIDE DISTRICT AFFECTED.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—Reports received today concerning the earthquake in Central Japan, Saturday afternoon, show that there were a number of fatalities and that great damage was done to property. The dead at present is said to be thirty, though it is feared that the fatalities will be greatly increased when the outlying districts are heard from. The number of persons injured is eighty-two thus far, 362 buildings, including many temples, are reported to have been destroyed and more than one thousand others badly damaged.

The shock occurred at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon and affected a wide area in the Shiga and Gifu Prefectures. The town of Ozaka in Gifu suffered terribly. The banks of the Hida river there broke and the surrounding country was inundated.

The people of the district fled to high ground and remained in the open all night. Intermittent shocks were felt throughout Saturday night and early this morning.

The mountain Ibuki, a short distance west of Gifu, emitted smoke in the early stages of the earthquake and then collapsed with a thunderous roar. The formation of the mountain was completely changed.

Slight damage was done at Nagoya, to the southward of Gifu, and neighboring villages.

PROMINENT LAWYER DIES AS ASHEVILLE.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 15.—I. N. Ebbs, a prominent lawyer, and one of the leading Republican politicians of this State, died at his home at Hot Springs, N. C., aged 59 years. He was a member of the Legislature during the troublous days when the Supreme Court was under indictment, and defended the Justices in a two-days' address.

SHOT WIFE, POLICEMAN AND THEN HIMSELF.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Tom Harding, a negro, to-day fatally wounded his wife, Mary, shot in the leg Policeman Marshall, who tried to arrest him and later shot himself in the head, but will probably recover. Previously he fired at another negro whom he charged with alienating his wife's affections. After wounding the policeman, Harding led pursuers a long chase, finally dropping from exhaustion and then attempting his own life.

REELFOOT PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—Judge Harris, of Tiptonville, Tenn., president of the company which owns Reelfoot Lake, in Obion county, that State, and whose coming here a fortnight ago caused a report that he had broken down because of threats of night riders, left to-day for his home. Mr. Harris has been in a local hospital undergoing treatment for malaria.

CASH IN VAULT FOR ALL DEMANDS

FIRST NATIONAL OF TIPTON REOPENS TO-DAY.

DIRECTORS HAVE $750,000 UNDER GUARD.

FEDERAL OFFICERS PRESENT.

Tipton, Ind., Aug. 15.—All the depositors of the First National Bank of this city will be paid beginning at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, should they make demand. At that hour the bank will be reopened, after having been closed for several weeks, since the disappearance of the assistant cashier, Noah R. Marker, and the simultaneous discovery that $60,000 of the bank's cash was missing.

The directors of the bank have accumulated in the last few days $750,000 in cash, and it lies in the vault, guarded by day and night shifts of watchmen. The amount is more than enough to cover the sum of the deposits.

To assure that resumption of the bank's business shall be orderly, several of the agents of the Department of Justice will be present. Miller Weir, National Bank Examiner at large, also will remain in the city until the bank's affairs are proceeding smoothly.

The shortage in the funds of the bank is between $160,000 and $200,000.

The Federal grand jury, in session at Indianapolis in November, will investigate charges of violations of the national banking laws in connection with the operating of the bank. Marker, who returned to the city after a week's absence, is under bond of $10,000 to appear before the grand jury.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS BEHIND

IS NEW YORK IN HANDLING CONGESTED POPULATION.

CHICAGO A CLOSE AND GAINING SECOND.

SHOULD ACT ON BLOCKS.

New York, Aug. 15.—American cities are pronounced twenty-five years behind progressive Germany, in a bulletin issued to-day by the Committee on Congestion of Population in New York. The worst evils of unsanitary, immoral and crowded housing are to be found, according to the bulletin, in New York, with Chicago a close and gaining second, and Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cleveland following in the order named.

The pressure of population on the land, it was found, could best be studied in specific instances, block by block, not ward by ward, or by tables of average density for the whole city, since such includes streets and open spaces, in the acreage on which the averages are founded. Thus, though the average density of population in Chicago is only 21.09 persons to the acre, the Nineteenth ward has a density of 93.76 to the acre, the Sixteenth 101.11, the Seventeenth 107.38, and single blocks by the score run as high as 150, with two that reach 200. The most crowded block in New York had a density in 1901 of slightly under 400.

Philadelphia has less congestion to the acre, because there are fewer five and six-story tenement-houses, but in one block there were found 104 single-room "housekeeping apartments," in five of which seven persons of all ages and both sexes slept and cooked, six of which had six occupants each, thirteen of five each and twenty-seven four each. The bulletin comments:

"To call such a habitation a home is a mockery. There is no home life and no privacy possible."

In St. Louis, out of a district covering 125 acres, 50 per cent. of the houses occupied by negroes were pronounced unfit for habitation, and in the Polish quarter the average population to the single room was 3.27 persons.

The report on Cleveland instances one solid four-story structure which in itself covers 100 per cent. of the space on which it stands, with no wells for air and light. Most of the families took lodgers, and the density at the worst was nine persons to a room. One-third of all the dwellings in the most congested district were pronounced unfit for habitation.

ROSY PATHS LED TO THE ALTAR

GEN. T. S. HUTCHISON, OF NASHVILLE, MARRIES MISS CHEATHAM, OF TEXAS.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—A pretty romance with a distinctively Southern flavor, which had its inception at the Confederate veterans reunion reception in Memphis last May and which has traversed rosy paths through Tennessee, Texas, New York and Illinois, culminated here yesterday evening at 5 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal church when Gen. Thomas S. Hutchison, of Nashville, Tenn., married Miss Ella Louise Cheatham, of Clarksville, Texas.

Mr. Hutchison is commissary general of Tennessee, a member of the police and fire commission and the Humane Board of Nashville, and a big factor in municipal affairs in this city.

The bride is a daughter of the late David W. Cheatham, who was prominent as a banker and real estate holder of Northern Texas.

ASK WARRANTS FOR DAIRYMEN

Twenty-eight Will Be Sworn Out To-day

Against Men Who Have Refused Tuberculin Test.

Trial of Officials and Inspectors Tuesday.

"NO STOP"—DR. M'CORMACK.

In spite of the opposition of the Republican city administration and a like attitude on the part of the Republican county officials, the County Board of Health, assisted by acting County Judge Meglemry, will continue the work to-day of trying to assure pure milk to Louisville consumers.

Dr. B. W. Smock, county health officer, announced yesterday that twenty-eight warrants would be sworn out today against dairymen who are alleged to have threatened violence and refused the Federal, State and county health officials the right to apply the tubercular test to their cattle during the past two weeks. Dr. Smock, Dr. W. A. Grace, United States veterinary inspector; Dr. J. C. Burneson, who is also a Federal inspector; Dr. F. T. Eisenman, State Veterinarian; Dr. Norton Turney, Assistant State Veterinarian; Dr. Albert A. Stall and several assistant inspectors will apply the tests to about seventy-five cattle to-day. Dr. J. N. McCormack, State Health Officer of Kentucky, is expected to arrive in Louisville to-morrow.

* * *

No Lawful Appointment?

In an interview yesterday Dr. Smock intimated that Mayor Grinstead is the confidential advisor of the Jefferson County Dairymen's Protective Association. He also asserts that the city of Louisville has no Board of Health, when the statutes specifically prescribe that cities over 10,000 population shall have a local Health Board, constituted of six men elected by the City Council, and according to the statute this board shall elect a health officer to serve a term of four years. Dr. Smock says he cannot understand why the Mayor takes it upon himself to appoint the city health officer contrary to the Kentucky statutes.

* * *

Calls Mayor "Confidential Advisor."

"I read in a Louisville newspaper that the Mayor is the head of the Louisville Police Department," said Dr. Smock yesterday afternoon. "It would seem again that he is also the confidential advisor of the Jefferson County Dairymen's Protective Association, and you might read between the lines that there has been some sort of a confidential agreement as an excuse for the stand taken by the Mayor in his refusal to help "these autocratic State and county health officers" to prevent babies from having to drink tubercular-laden milk. To show how much the Mayor doesn't know about health matters, this same Louisville newspaper, speaking for him, states that the City Board of Health is doing all in its power to give the people of Louisville pure food, but fails to say anything about eliminating tubercular cows supplying milk to babies and invalids of the city.

"If this same wonderful Mayor would have someone to read the Kentucky statutes to him he would learn from about the third reading that this great city of Louisville at the present time has not a city Board of Health, because the statutes specifically prescribe that this board shall be elected. It might be well again for someone to tell this wonderfully wise Mayor that guinea pigs don't lay eggs nor eat molasses.

* * *

State Board Has Authority.

"As regards the authority under which the State Board of Health is acting, it might be well to state that chapter 5, section 49, of the Kentucky revised statutes states very plainly that the State Board of Health has the authority to issue its proclamation whenever it has reason to believe that contagious and infectious diseases affecting cattle have become a menace to life and health.

"This section further gives the authority to destroy diseased animals or quarantine them according to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health. Again, sections 2047, 2054 and 2055 prescribe further that the State Board of Health shall have the authority to carry out the rules and provisions of the proclamation, and great powers are also given to local boards of health. Under sections 2054 and 2055 they have the right to go upon the premises of any person or upon any railroad train in the State, or vessel in any port of the State, whenever they have reason to believe that contagious or infectious diseases exist, and they are authorized to quarantine such vessels and railroad trains and cause to be erected hospitals where persons or animals affected with these contagious diseases may be isolated. In addition to the great powers given the State Board, the local boards are also authorized to adopt rules and regulations to protect the public health."

* * *

Cases Come Up To-day.

The cases against Dr. Eisenman, Dr. Smock and their seven assistants, including two Federal inspectors, who were arrested on warrants charging them with trespassing while they were testing dairy herds on the farm of John Wittwer, will be called at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in Magistrate Robert O. Dorsey's court. The health officers will be represented by Senator W. O. Bradley, Assistant United States District Attorney Howard Jolly and Attorney David Baird.

The cases against three dairymen charged with producing milk contaminated and unwholesome, and against two dairymen who are charged with feeding brewers' malt—a waste product which, under the pure food law, is declared unfit for food—will also be tried to-morrow morning.

* * *

Mayor To Be In Line, Maybe.

Dr. J. N. McCormack said over the long-distance telephone yesterday that there was no possibility of the tests being stopped by legal action of any kind. Dr. McCormack seems to believe that in some way the Mayor and the Sheriff may be induced to actively co-operate with the health officers. He asserted with a show of certainty that Mayor Grinstead and Sheriff Scholl would do their duty under the law when it was shown just where their duty lay.

"The tests will continue as rapidly as possible," said the secretary of the State Board. "The inspectors will reach the city herds in a short time. A list of all dairies has been prepared and is being adhered to. If the lives or persons of the inspectors are threatened in Louisville while at work, the Mayor will be appealed to for protection, and I have no hesitancy in saying that the protection will be forthcoming. The same is true of the county."

* * *

To Have Interpreter.

The attendants at the Neighborhood House have found a hindrance to the work in the inability of the mothers among the foreign element, which forms the greater part of those of the district who are in need of the pure milk, to understand English. This results in their coming at the wrong time to get the milk, and in misunderstanding the directions given them for the care of their children. To prevent this, a nurse and doctor, who are able to speak German, will be placed there, and in this way those who need the work can be reached.

For the past two weeks the work has been carried on under the direction of Mrs. Helen W. Rogers, of Indianapolis, who has participated in this particular work in a number of cities. Mrs. Rogers became interested in it last year, when the alarming percentage of infant mortality in Indianapolis became known. When a pure milk association was started, similar to the local one, the percentage for the summer among the children under the care of the association was reduced to zero. Mrs. Rogers is an efficient director, and will make the work even more successful than it has been. To a reporter she said last night, in regard to the tuberculin test, which will be explained for the mothers at the Wesley House on Tuesday afternoon:

* * *

Tuberculin Test Necessary.

"The tuberculin test is absolutely necessary for the proper protection of the children. To its absence is often due a high rate of infant mortality. It should be clearly specified in the health regulations and should be enforced by city, State and county officials. Of course, it would increase the price of milk, but I do not see how milk can be sold at its price and still be pure and clean. I have been told that we pay less for our milk in proportion than for any of our other foodstuffs."

STOPS AT 94 DEGREES

THERMOMETER CLIMBED TO A DIZZY ALTITUDE YESTERDAY.

Thundershower All That Saved Further Suffering—Humidity Ranged To 95.

"Showers to-day and partly cloudy to-morrow" is the official forecast for the next twenty-four hours. The thermometer soared as high as 94 degrees shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at 6 o'clock last night dropped as low as 78 degrees. In several other cities in the United States it registered as high as it did in Louisville. This was the case in St. Louis, Cairo, Chattanooga and New Orleans. At Fort Smith the maximum temperature was 102 degrees, while Washington and New York boasted of being the coolest cities in the United States yesterday, the maximum temperature being 72 degrees.

What little wind stirring yesterday was blowing in a southwesterly direction. Some relief came about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a thunderstorm visited Louisville. Forty-six hundredths of an inch of rainfall was registered at the office of the local weather bureau. Coatless men swarmed about the Kiosk in the park adjoining the customhouse to see how hot the weather machine registered. The street temperature ran several degrees higher than that recorded in the office.

The hourly readings yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
7 a. m.	80	2 p. m.	93
8 a. m.	83	3 p. m.	93
9 a. m.	85	4 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	91	5 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	92	6 p. m.	73
12 noon	93	7 p. m.	79
1 p. m.	92		

DROWNINGS IN SOUTH

GOLDEN SPRINGS, ALA., BOY MEETS STRANGE DEATH.

Hurrying To His Bride of Few Weeks, Gadsden, Ala., Man, Goes To Watery Grave.

Anniston, Ala., Aug. 15.—Rescued by his companions from drowning, only to meet a watery grave a moment later, was the fate of James Cooper, 16 years old, at Golden Springs, Ala., to-day. After being dragged from a swimming pool in an unconscious condition, young Cooper, almost himself again, staggered and fell backward into the water and drowned before his companions could rescue him the second time.

Lost Life In Coosa River.

Gadsden, Ala., Aug. 15.—While hurrying home to join his bride of a few weeks, Sam Wood, a prominent young man of this county, was drowned late yesterday evening. Wood, in his haste, undertook to swim the Coosa River, and was seized with cramps. The body has not been recovered.

Young Banker Drowned.

Waycross, Ga., Aug. 15.—Jesse Griffith, a young banker of this place, was drowned in a dreaded spot in the Satilla River here to-day. Three friends with whom he was swimming fought hard with the river for his life, until they were exhausted, and he slipped from their arms and sank. The other three barely escaped.

BRIG. GEN. TOWNSEND DIES IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Brig. Gen. Edwin F. Townsend, U. S. A., retired, died here to-day as a result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was born in New York in 1833 and graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1852, in the same class with Gens. Hood, McPherson and Howard. During the Civil War he was breveted Major for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh, and later breveted Lieutenant Colonel. He will be buried in Arlington cemetery with military honors on Tuesday.

COUSIN OF GROVER CLEVELAND DEAD.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 15.—William Allen, a native of Woodstown, N. J., aged 87 years, and a resident of Mobile, who for fifty-six years conducted a cooperage shop here, died this afternoon. He was for some years an engineer on the Mississippi River. Mr. Allen was a first cousin of the late Grover Cleveland, and leaves relatives in St. Louis and in New York State.

The Chinese cow has been bred as a work animal rather than for milking purposes, and beyond feeding her calf, it appears that she has almost lost her claim to being a dairy animal. A cow in China is seldom milked without the assistance of the calf.

NEW STATION

For Distributing Pure Milk For Babies.

WILL COVER SOUTHEASTERN PART OF CITY.

NURSES BUSY SAVING CHILDREN OF CITY.

TUBERCULIN TEST LECTURE.

A new station for the distribution of pure milk to babies will be opened within a few weeks by the Babies' Milk Fund Association, which will make five stations that have the task of saving the lives of children in various sections of the city. The new station will be somewhere along Preston street, south of Broadway, and will relieve the needs of children in the southeastern part of the city in the matter of one of the most important parts of children's diet.

For over two weeks a trained investigator has been visiting homes in that neighborhood, inquiring as to the number of children under 5 years of age and the milk supplies of the district. From the results of this investigation it has been determined that there are enough children to make the question of milk an important one, and, what is more momentous, the quality of the milk that mothers can obtain for their children demands that something be done in the matter of furnishing better milk. And a new milk station, where every child can get the purest and most nutritious of milk, is the result.

* * *

Saving the Babies.

The saving of babies' lives is the work that has been undertaken by the Babies' Milk Fund Association. The providing of pure milk, which is the most important thing to accomplish, is not the whole of the field. When any of the babies under the care of any of the stations fall sick, and the mother is unable to care for it alone, nurses are provided, and everything possible is done to save it. At the present time two nurses are in a home where a young baby is critically ill, fighting hard for its life.

The child was one which was adopted by a woman upon whose doorstep it had been left. This woman, for the first few months, was unable to find a food on which the child would thrive, until she heard of the pure milk station. Under the milk provided by the association the infant had become entirely well, until the coming of the hot weather. It is now very ill, but under skilled nursing, it has an excellent chance to recover.

* * *

Free of Charge, If Necessary.

The milk given out by the station is taken from two certified tuberculin-tested dairies. It contains exactly the proper proportions of proteins, etc., that are necessary for the health of a child, and, what is also important, is absolutely clean. The greatest care is taken to see that the right sort of milk is obtained. This milk is furnished to anyone who applies for it, and may be paid for or not, this being dependent upon the applicant's financial condition. Those who are able are expected to pay for the milk they obtain. Where it is claimed that the applicant cannot afford the price of the milk an investigation is made immediately, and if it is found that the statement is true tickets are furnished. Often tickets are sold in advance to those who wish to pay, and it is frequently difficult to tell which of those who receive milk are obtaining it free or are paying for it.

* * *

Baby Got Salt Pork.

Those in charge of the work find that the greatest ignorance often prevails in regard to the proper care of children. One small child was brought in by an Italian mother, who wished to know why the child should be sick in spite of the fact that it was well fed. It was soon found that this mother had been feeding the child on salt pork and other food equally as unsuitable. As soon as she obeyed the instructions given her by the nurses, the child recovered.

The practice of giving the children condensed milk is found to be quite common. This is, however, wise in comparison with the giving children whisky, which is done by so many ignorant mothers. One little boy, when asked what he was given besides milk, said that his only food was milk and toddy. In a few instances bottles have been sent back, smelling strongly of the whisky that careful mothers have added when their children did not thrive on the pure milk. The association has been strongly combating this and other results of ignorance.

* * *

One From New Albany.

The association is now conducting stations in the school at Thirteenth and Maple streets, at Wesley House, Boone Square and at the Neighborhood House. It furnishes milk daily to about 140 children, in all parts of the city. Among these is one child who comes from New Albany daily to get milk. This is a child who formerly lived in Louisville, and whose parents found the milk furnished by the association of such benefit that they now continue to send their daughter, even after they have moved across the river. Another child comes from the city limits at the end of Preston street, his care-fare paid by the association.

One of the features that has just been started are the Mothers' Meetings, held every two weeks. These are addressed by trained nurses and physicians on the proper care of children. A meeting will be held next Tuesday afternoon at Wesley House, at which the tuberculin test will be discussed by an expert on the question. It is the tuberculin test that the city administration, for political purposes, is so urgently opposing. An innovation in the work will be started soon, when the matter of giving out the tickets will be turned over to the Organized Charities. It is felt by the promoters of the association that this is really an important feature of the care of the poor.

IN REVOLVER DUEL WITH SISTER-IN-LAW.

E. H. Rice Wounded By Mrs. A. Smith, In Orange, Tex.

Orange, Tex., Aug. 15.—E. H. Rice and his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. Smith, engaged in a street duel with revolvers here to-day as the result of domestic troubles, and as a result the former is lying at his home with three bullets in his body and the latter is in jail.

Mrs. Rice and her sister, Mrs. Smith, were at the Rice home when Mrs. Rice announced her intention of leaving her husband. He followed the two women to the street, armed with a pistol, and the duel followed. Several shots were exchanged, until the two women took refuge in a building. Rice fainted from loss of blood. One bullet penetrated the shoulder, another the head and a thtird the neck.

The Limerick Chamber of Commerce has approved a resolution making Greenwich time the standard for the entire United Kingdom. Now Ireland is twenty-four minutes behind London.

PALLAGRA,

Italian Disease, Probably Exists In South.

EPIDEMIC IN CHARACTER AND OF SERIOUS NATURE.

EATING OF MOLDY CORN SAID TO PRODUCE MALADY.

MANY CASES ARE REPORTED.

Washington, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Pallagra, a disease that has been known for many years in Italy, and which has given the Government Boards of Health in that country much trouble and worry, is believed by officials of our marine hospital service to have existed in the Southern States for many years—twenty-five or thirty at least—and has been regarded as an unusual manifestation of tuberculosis, malaria, acute delirium, hookworms, eczema and the like, and there is a growing opinion in the service that cases of Pallagra have been reported under these and other diagnosis. There is reason for believing that while, until about a year ago, true Pallagra was unknown in the United States, the disease has been quite prevalent, but unrecognizable.

* * *

Epidemic In Character.

Since it is of a serious nature, and epidemic in character, knowledge concerning it is regarded by Government officials as of much importance to the American physician, and especially to the practitioner in the Southern States. In spite of authoritative denial of the existence of Pallagra in this country, a number of cases were recognized and reported a little more than a year ago by medical officers of Alabama and South Carolina. Last summer the disease was identified as Italian Pallagra by two South Carolina physicians who visited Italy to study the disease. Following these observations Pallagra was discovered in many different localities—Wilmington, Morganton and Charlotte in North Carolina; Augusta, Milledgeville and Atlanta in Georgia; the State Hospital at Chattahoochie, Fla., and elsewhere.

* * *

Disease Is Spreading.

In the Mount Vernon Hospital of Alabama, 156 cases altogether there have been located. Eleven cases have been reported all told from the Baptist Orphan's Home at Nashville, but the disease does not appear to have reached the Tennessee Insane institutions. More than half of the cases have been reported from asylums or similar institutions. There have been no reports from Kentucky to the officials here. The case out at Peoria, Ill., which Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the Marine Hospital service is now having investigated, shows that the disease is spreading.

* * *

Cause of the Disease.

It may be popularly described as a scaly eruption of the neck, face and wrists, accompanied by mental disorders. While the cause is not yet established with scientific satisfaction, it is generally attributed to eating moldy corn, though this has not been positively proven. It is believed that wet and moldy corn causes the disease to be so strong in Italy that the Government there has issued regulations against its sale.

CONFIRM DIAGNOSIS.

Pellegra Exists In Peoria, Ill., State Hospital.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 15.—Dr. C. H. Lavinder, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Washington, called to Peoria Hospital at Bartonville by Superintendent George A. Zeller and Dr. Egan, of the Illinois State Board of Health, to confirm examined cases of alleged pellegra at the Peoria State Hospital, yesterday confirmed the diagnosis of Supt. Zeller and Dr. Egan, having examined forty cases.

Pellegra is a food disease, 90 per cent. of the cases known having been traced to the use of moldy corn. Pellegra affects the skin and is often confused with sunburn or boiling. A patient with pellegra reminds one of having been parboiled.

GEORGE W. NORTON, JR., CREATES LECTURE COURSE.

Contributes $5,000 In Aid of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

A sum of $5,000 to be used to establish a new lecture course at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary has been paid Dr. E. Y. Mullins by George W. Norton, Jr., of Louisville. The new subject will be on science and philosophy and its relation to religion. Only the most learned men will be secured to lecture upon the subject. The first ecture wi be given during the coming year.

POLISH SHARPSHOOTERS CHARGE CHICAGO CROWD.

Cause Riot After Returning From Picnic—Five of the Soldiers Arrested.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Twenty persons were injured here to-night when a company of the Polish sharpshooters, returning from a picnic, charged a crowd of men, women and children with their bayonets. The trouble started when the Captain of the company hit a boy with his sword because the youngster did not get out of the way quickly enough to suit the officer.

This enraged the crowd and the company was surrounded. The Captain ordered his company, which consisted of about twenty men, to charge the crowd with their bayonets. The riot became general and a riot call was sent in for the police. They arrived in time to arrest five of the soldiers, all of whom were more or less bruised.

HIBERNIANS STONED BY ORANGEMEN.

Six Hundred Policemen Required To Suppress a Riot In Which Many Persons Were Hurt.

Dublin, Aug. 15.—An excursion party, made up of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was attacked to-day at Portadown, Armagh, by a mob of stone-throwing Orangemen. Six hundred policemen were employed in suppressing the rioting, during which many persons were injured.

Allelula or Hallelujah Victory was a victory by the Saxons under St. Germanus over the Picts and Britons. The Christians all shouted "Alleluia!" and so terrified the heathen that they took to flight.

LIGHTNING

Strikes Two Buildings In Lexington.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN EASTERN KENTUCKY.

TEMPERATURE REACHES 99 DEGREES IN PADUCAH.

BRIDGES ARE WASHED AWAY.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—During a hard storm of rain, thunder and lightning here this afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, lightning struck the roof of the Second Presbyterian church. The fire department sent a force to the church, fearing that it had been set on fire, but found that beyond a hole in the roof, little damage had been done.

The flagstaff on top of the eighth story of the McClelland building was also struck by lightning, the bolt splitting the pole and hurling the big ball on top of it into the street. The light and telephone wires in the building were put out of commission, but no serious damage done. The fall of rain was heavy for about thirty minutes.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Former Councilman Drowned and Train Goes Through Bridge.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—As a result of a severe electrical storm, which raged in Ohio last night and to-day, telephone and telegraph wires are down and many washouts have occurred on steam and electric roads. Crops suffered heavily. A cloudburst at Newark caused Log Pond to rise seven feet in an hour and Frank Meneally, a former Councilman, was drowned trying to save his property.

The Simon Slough bridge over a creek near Newark was washed away. A T. and O. C. freight train was passing over it at the time. The engine got across safely, but several cars fell into the stream. Fireman Patrick Dreem, of Bucyrus, was probably fatally hurt. At Findlay an electrical storm caused loss estimated at $75,000. A 35,000 gallon oil tank belonging to the Ohio Oil Company caught fire from lightning and is still burning.

THREE BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Heaviest Rain In Years Reported In Mason County.

Maysville, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—In the past twenty-four hours Mason county has been visited by the heaviest downpour of rain in years. Three bridges in the upper part of the county are gone and much damage has been done to growing crops and farms. All the small streams are over their banks.

The heaviest damage in Maysville was done to the residence of S. R. Brooks. The building is at the foot of a hill and the water swept through the house. Furniture, coal and stoves were carried into the streets. Brooks' loss is estimated to be over $1,000. Many other residences in the neighborhood were damaged. This is the second time within two years Mr. Brooks' furniture has been swept out of the house by a flood.

BRACKEN STORMSWEPT.

Houses Struck By Lightning and Wires Blown Down.

Augusta, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The hardest thunderstorm ever known here occurred this afternoon. A hard rain fell and the river is rising rapidly. Houses and barns were struck by lightning in the country, but no serious damage was reported.

The telephone wires are out of service and it will take some time to repair the damage.

At Utopia, O., just below here, two horses were killed by lightning.

NINETY-NINE DEGREES.

Rain At Paducah Keeps Temperature Under 100 Mark.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The summer's record was established to-day, the Government thermometer registering 99 degrees. It is believed that mark would have been exceeded, but for rain that began falling about 1 p. m., which cooled off the atmosphere. More rain is threatened.

Seven Deaths At Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15.—Seven deaths occurred in this city to-day as a result of the high temperature. Of these, five died from the direct effects of the heat and two from other ailments, with the heat as the chief contributory cause. The maximum temperature of 96 degrees was reached at 2 p. m.

Vegetables Being Dried Up.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The intense hot weather in Southern Indiana and Western Kentucky is drying up the tomato crop in many sections, and unless rain falls soon a great deal of the crop will be ruined. Many of the other late vegetables are suffering for want of rain.

101 At St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 15.—This was the hottest day in eight years in St. Joseph. The Government thermometer at 5 o'clock this evening registered 101 degrees. There was one prostration.

CAFES WIDE OPEN FOR BIG CROWD

ATLANTIC CITY FOLK DEFY REFORMERS AND EMPLOY EXTRA BARTENDERS.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 15.—Saloonkeepers and proprietors of amusement places here to-day bade defiance to the reformers and members of the Lord's Day Alliance, who are trying to enforce the Sunday-closing laws in this resort. Although a half hundred liquor dealers are under bond, following their arrest last week, practically every bar and cafe in the resort was open as usual.

Extra forces of bartenders were employed to serve what is claimed to be the greatest crowd of visitors ever gathered here.

It is believed that the reformers will make no further move until the grand jury meets in October, when efforts will be made to secure true bills.

GREAT EVENT WILL BE SWABIAN PICNIC AT HILL.

The twenty-sixth annual Swabian picnic will be given by the local society this afternoon and evening at Phoenix Hill Park. An interesting programme is promised, and it is expected that over 5,000 persons will attend. The ceremonies will begin with a parade of the members of the society through the park, followed by an address by Crist Schmid, the president. One of the features of the programme will be a mock marriage ceremony in Swabian costume. Among the refreshments served will be several national dishes, including onion cake and the celebrated Swabian sausage.

Fashions In Colors.

A New Feature of the Sunday Courier-Journal.

BEGINNING with the issue of September 12, the Sunday Courier-Journal will have an added feature which will interest its women readers. This will be composed entirely of fashion letters, household talk and other matter attractive to the fair sex.

Two pages of this section will be in artistic colors, a triumph of the modern color press' work. One of these will depict the latest gowns seen in the centers of fashion. Each detail of the costumes will be worked out in line and color, so that the finished production will seem almost like the real article.

The other color page will show the dernier cri in the way of millinery.

The inside pages will carry the matter of interest to women, which has long been a feature of the Sunday Courier-Journal. Marion Harland's "School for Housewives" will continue to appear every week, and the Beauty and Fashion Page will still be edited by Miss Prudence Standish, Miss Katherine Morton and Miss Dorothy Dean.

The woman who does not already read the Sunday Courier-Journal had better put in her order at once at the Courier-Journal office or with the nearest agent. This new feature, alone, will make it worth the price.

JOY OF SERVICE

Theme of Dr. E. Y. Mullins' Sermon.

SAYS IT IS BETTER TO BE USEFUL THAN GREAT.

BE A PARTHENON NOT A PYRAMID IN LIFE.

THE SUM OF ALL LIVING.

That our religion should not only be a theoretical belief in God, but that it should take form in practice, and that the useful life is the great and original life, was the declaration of Dr. E. Y. Mullins, who delivered an address on "Christianity and the Law of Service," at the Fourth-avenue Baptist church yesterday morning.

"In Christ's teaching the emphasis fell on two points among others," said Dr. Mullins. "One was man's relation to God. Jesus did not classify men intellectually into learned and ignorant, nor financially into rich and poor, nor socially into high and low, but religiously into believers and unbelievers. Faith is the most fundamental thing about a man.

"Jesus also emphasized character as the outgrowth of faith, and with him service of our fellowmen and of God was essential to righteous character. Note first then the Christian law of service. The New Testament reverses the law of human happiness. Dr. Van Dyke says we usually err in our way of bounding happiness. We say happiness is bounded on the north by poverty, on the south by obscurity, on the east by simplicity and on the west by servitude. This is a great mistake. None of these things really bound happiness. But happiness is bounded on the north by selfishness, on the south by isolation, on the east by self-assertiveness and on the west by unwillingness to serve.

* * *

Human Law Reversed.

"Christianity also reverses the human law of greatness. Greatness was measured when Christ came by the number of other men a man could reduce to servitude to himself. According to His new teaching greatness is measured by the number we can serve. This law of service we find written all over the New Testament. In the parable of the talents usefulness is the law of the kingdom; disuse debars from the kingdom. In the parable of the rich man and Lazarus we learn that with the needy suffering at our gate we dare not live on in forgetfulness of his sores and poverty on pain of being banished to the world of anguish which was built as the abode of the selfish.

"In the parable of the cursing and blighting of the barren fig tree we learn that there is not standing room in God's world for the unfruitful life. In the upper chamber just before the crucifixion we read that Jesus, knowing that He cometh from God and that He goeth unto God, conscious of his premundane and post-mundane glory, performs a remarkable deed. He does not work a dazzling miracle or preach a brilliant sermon or hurl a thunderbolt to defeat His enemies as one might suppose. But in this consciousness of the divine He stoops down and bathes the dusty feet of the disciples as an example of humility and service. Such an act was the divinest thing He could do. It was like a clod between pillars of gold or a piece of charcoal set in diamonds, the homeliest and lowliest act in a parenthesis of the divinest glory. No wonder that Jesus insists that faith without works is dead. No wonder in view of Christ's act that, at the last day of accounts the gates of heaven fly open to those who were servants of their brethren.

"This law of service then is the touchstone of all human endeavor. The lowliest act is glorified by the motive of service; the most spectacular deed is vain and empty without it. The pyramids of Egypt required a hundred thousand men fifty years to build them. And for what? To serve as lighthouses or granaries or astronomical observatories? No. They were built as tombs for the Kings of Egypt. The judgment of history and of God against them is that they are useless. The Parthenon at Athens is a matchless structure of beauty which has inspired men through the ages to higher things. It has been useful. These things are a parable of our lives. We are all builders of pyramids or of parthenons. Which are you building?

* * *

Build a Parthenon.

"A young man once asked Phillips Brooks how he might lead a life great and original. Mr. Brooks wrote on a piece of paper and gave to the young man telling him to read it when he got home. This is what he read: 'Stand in the moonlight and cast a shadow.' Simply this and nothing more. It gradually dawned on the young man that to cast a shadow was original and to be original was to be great. But he saw the rebuke to his pride and repeated his request of Mr. Brooks, saying he desired that his life be useful as well as great and original. Again Mr. Brooks wrote on a piece of paper and handed it to him, telling him to read when he reached home. This is what he read: 'Stand in the sunlight and cast a shadow and let some tired workingman come and eat his dinner in it.' Simply this and nothing more. The young man saw the point.

"The great preacher was simply saying to him, 'Build a parthenon with your opportunities in life. Seek to serve your fellowmen. Be useful on however, small a scale and in your own way, and your life will be both original and great.' For Christ's law of greatness is service, and individuality is originality. To our own task, not that of another to stand in our own lot, to speak out the message of truth as God gives us to see it, to do faithfully and with our might whatever our hands find to do, is to be both original and great.

"Consider next the cost of service. Christ gave His life a ransom for many. All things of worth come high. It is axiomatic that no cheap thing is worth much. No science has yet calculated fully the cost in heat and pressure necessary to produce a diamond. No biology has yet discovered the cost in vital force necessary to produce a living thing. For aught we know all life is at the cost of self-giving on the part of God. He pours Himself into nature. If we could trace the processes of nature we would doubtless find that the law of sacrifice pervades nature everywhere."

ORDERS UNDER WAY TO TRIBESMEN

SULTAN TELLS THEM TO CEASE ATTACKING SPANIARDS AND WANTS NATIVE TROOPS.

Fuez, Morocco, Aug. 15.—Gen. Bagdadi, commander of the Sultan's troops, left to-day for the Riff region bearing the Sultan's orders that the tribesmen cease attacking the Spaniards. At the same time the Sultan instructed the Moroccon special embassy at Madrid to advise the Spanish Government of Gen. Bagdadi's mission and to request that Gen. Marina, the Spanish commander in Morocco, be ordered to refrain from making an offensive movement against the tribesmen.

The Sultan requested the embassy to assure the Spanish Government that sufficient native troops would be sent to pacify the Riff region without the aid of Spanish troops.

COTTON MAN DROWNED IN MISSISSIPPI.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Returning from a boating trip at 6 o'clock to-night, Charles Whitsett, cotton classer, one of a party of six slipped into the Mississippi River at the landing wharf and was drowned. A companion who leaped in after him was rescued with difficulty by Henry Raquet. The body of Whitsett was recovered.

SEVERAL HUNDRED GUESTS BURNED OUT.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 15.—The Hotel Arlington was destroyed by fire this evening. Several hundred guests from all parts of the country were in the hotel, but all escaped. The alarm was given just as the guests were entering the dining-room. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

BIRDS AND THEIR TOES.

[Strand Magazine.]

And let us note that the art of standing began with birds. Frogs sit, and as far as I know every reptile, be it lizard, crocodile, alligator or tortoise, lays its body on the ground when not actually carrying it. And these have each four fat legs. Contrast the flamingo, which, having only two, and those like willow wands, tucks up one of them and sleeps poised high on the other, like a tulip on its stem.

Note also that one toe has been altogether discarded by birds as superfluous. The germ, or bud, must be there, for the Dorking fowl has produced a fifth toe under some influence of the poultry yard but no natural bird has more than four.

Except in swifts, which never perch, but cling to rocks and walls, one is turned backward, and by a cunning contrivance the act of bending the leg draws them all automatically together. So a hen closes its toes at every step it takes, as if it grasped something and, of course, when it settles down on its roost they grasp that tight and hold it fast till morning.

But to birds that do not perch this mechanism is only an encumbrance, so many of them, like the plovers, abolish the hind toe entirely, and the prince of all two-legged runers, the ostrich, has got rid of one of the front toes also, retaining only two.

WARM FIGHT ON ALABAMA BILLS

NEWSPAPER MEN TO OPPOSE FULLER MEASURE IN SENATE.

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES VOTE TO-MORROW

ON PROHIBITION QUESTION.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15.—The Alabama Legislature probably will adjourn its special session next Friday. To-morrow the House will have under consideration the Urquhart bill providing a commission form of government for the larger cities of the State. There is bitter division on the measure and a warm fight is expected, the opposition being led by Lieut. Gov. Gray, who has the backing of the board of aldermen of Birmingham.

The Fuller prohibition bill will be reported to the Senate to-morrow and will come up for passage Tuesday. Newspaper men from all parts of the State reached Montgomery to-night to oppose the section prohibiting newspapers from publishing liquor advertisements.

TWENTY-ONE COUNTIES

To Vote On Prohibition In South Carolina To-morrow.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 15.—Tuesday twenty-one counties of South Carolina will hold elections, each county for itself, to decide whether the sale of liquor under the county dispensary system shall be resumed. The law under which these elections are to be held was passed at the last session of the Legislature, after a hard fight between the State-wide prohibitionists and the local optionists, as a sort of compromise measure.

The act provides for a two weeks period of absolute prohibition before the elections are held. It throws the burden of voting in the dispensary on the anti-prohibitionists, the whole State being theoretically prohibition territory until liquor is voted back by the various counties. The counties now dry do not vote on the question.

WON'T PAY.

St. Louis Liquor Dealers Declare New License Is Unconstitutional.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—A contest between the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association and the State authorities is presaged by the attitudes of each on the new merchants' tax which goes into effect to-morrow. The wholesalers have announced that they will contest the graduated license scheme on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

Excise Commissioner Caulfield stated to-night that all liquor merchants who do not file the required reports "within a reasonable time," will be cited to the circuit attorney. This is in line with the known plans of the wholesalers, who, in declaring their opposition to the tax, stated that they would not initiate court proceedings, but would resist attempts to collect.

The tax runs $100 and upwards, those dealing in five thousand gallons or less each year, paying the minimum. The smaller dealers are not expected to take part in the fight over the constitutionality of the measure.

LEGS SHORTEN WITH AGE.

[Baltimore News.]

As a man grows older his legs grow shorter. This is a physiological fact, and Baltimore is the seat of its discovery. It all came out accidentally when a man walked into a Baltimore street clothing store and called for a pair of trousers, 32 length. He tried them on. They dropped on his shoes in a baggy fold.

"They're not 32!" he exclaimed.

"Yup," insisted the man, as he came up with a tape measure; "but," running the measure quickly over the inside seam line, "you're not 32 yourself."

"I'm not 32! Why you're off! I've been 32 for the last six years."

"Jesso," said the man. "And now you're 31½. You've lost half an inch leg length."

The customer surveyed the man's face with a "quit-your-kiddin'-me" expression.

"Honestly," said the man, "it's a fact that as a man grows older his legs grow shorter. Ask any tailor in town, and he'll tell you the same thing."

A veteran tailor—a man who has measured men's legs for years and years—was hunted up.

"It's a fact," he said. "I don't know just how to account for it, but it is a physical fact that a man's legs grow shorter every year he lives, if he is an average man. Myself, for instance—I am not old, not forty even, but I know my inside seam measurement is three-quarters of an inch shorter than it used to be."

In a lecture at the Royal Institution recently Prof. Sir James Thompson said that matter is neither continuous nor homogeneous. He showed by an experiment that hydrogen can be passed into a vacuum bulb through an incandescent platinum window. In a similar way sodium passes through glass.

OPPOSE SARATOGA HARMONY MEETING

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS TO HOLD SESSION AT ALBANY, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 4.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A call was issued here to-day in opposition to the Democratic harmony meeting at Saratoga. It announces that a "progressive Democratic gathering will be held at Albany on September 4." Hearst Democrats are behind the plans. They invite all who favor a Federal income tax, regardless of political affiliations, to attend. William J. Bryan, William R. Hearst, Robert M. La Follette and Augustus Thomas have been invited to address the meeting.

The committee says it is necessary to arouse the interest of the masses because the leading spirits of the Saratoga conference are opposed to the adoption of the income tax. It adds:

"The principal figures who will be at the Saratoga conference are members of the Lawyers' Trust of New York City, and they organized the lobby that prevented the recent session of the Georgia Legislature from adopting the income tax amendment. They are also extending their plot to other States."

SNAKES AS DEITIES.

[Baltimore American.]

"I have just come back from a tour of the West Indies," said Dr. E. V. Munson, of Chicago, at the Belvedere Hotel, "and while in those Southern lands I got a clear insight into some of the customs and beliefs of the common people. In Haiti, where the natives are not far removed from savagery, I looked into the matter of voodoo worship, which is still very prevalent. Some of the most ignorant venerate snakes as deities and even those who do not go to the extreme of worship look on serpents with great awe and respect and ascribe to them uncommon power and wisdom. There is a species they call the 'doctor snake' that the West Indians put above all others; he is the recognized head of the whole serpent family, endowed with the most wonderful qualities and able to do the most marvelous things. This doctor snake is terrible and deadly to human beings, but to all of his own sort he is a savior.

"If a native wounds an ordinary reptile, even to the extent of cutting him half in two, the doctor snake, though miles distant, knows about it in some telepathic way, and, hurrying to the scene, proceeds to apply remedies that soon makes the injured one as good as new.

"Along with this belief, which no amount of logic or learning can dispel from the native mind, is that of faith in a snake doctor, who is a sort of pal, as it were, of the doctor snake. The snake doctor is the good angel of the remote communities where poisonous reptiles are thick. When a man is bitten he goes at once to this mighty personage, whose first act is to put his hand on the wound. Next he sallies forth to catch the serpent that used its fangs and, catching it in a firm grip, stretches it till the bones crack. This done the patient gets well right away. If by any chance the snake doctor has trouble in locating the guilty party, his partner, the doctor snake, is called upon for aid and he never fails to carry the medicine man to where the wrongdoer may be found."

HARRIMAN CLOSES ROAD.

[Newburg, N. Y., Special to N. Y. Times.]

A special meeting of the Town Board of Woodbury, Orange county, in which E. H. Harriman owns a summer home and many hundred acres of land, was held this afternoon, and the necessary legal requirements were completed by which Mr. Harriman secures about three miles of highway belonging to the town. Besides paying a big price for the roadway, Mr. Harriman gives another strip of road built by him, traversing the same territory by a different route.

The two roads run from Central Valley to Tuxedo past Tower Hill, the site of Mr. Harriman's new mansion, and b Arden, where he owns a number o farms, and where his present residence is. The road which he gives is five miles long, and was built nine years ago. It is of macadam.

Mr. Harriman has made every effort t secure a summer place, where he an his family would be protected from th curious public. His present home wa not sufficiently isolated, and he erecte a new place this spring at a cost of $75,000. Now he intends to prevent stranger from approaching within five miles of hi home, and this necessitated the purchas of the roadway.

United States land areas still una propriated and unreserved in 1908 we 754,895,000 acres, of which 368,022,0 acres were in Alaska, 61,177,000 in N vada, 46,532,000 in Montana, 44,778, in New Mexico and 42,769,000 in A zona.

Brazil is offering an alluring fie the American makers of patent m cines, as against the standard p etary medicines there exists no dice on the part of Brazilian doc their patients.

The remedy that has demo its worth as a cure for mal forty years—Wintersmith's T all the leading drug stores.

INJURE SADDLE HORSE INTEREST

By Giving Aid To Present Movement,

Says Lawrence Jones, a Leading Fancier.

Declares That Gen. Castleman Will Not Retire.

THE PRESIDENT'S TART TALK.

In the opinion of many who have the interests of the American saddle horse at heart, the movement which culminated in the meeting at The Seelbach Saturday is injuring the future of the industry and the association. Lawrence Jones is one of those who declare that every breeder, dealer and admirer of that breed of horses should fight the movement. He says Gen. Castleman has been urged by him not to retire as president of the association and that Gen. Castleman will continue at the head of the association until harmony has been restored. In the opinion of Mr. Jones, the present agitation will injure the State Fair, and he urges that the State board and other officials have nothing further to do with it.

Gen. Castleman, president of the association, declared last night that Messrs. Newman and Cohen have no more right to call a meeting of the stockholders of the association than they have to call the shareholders of the Bank of England. He declares that those in the movement are conspirators.

* * *

Mr. Jones' Appeal.

Mr. Jones' authorized statement is as follows:

"Every breeder, dealer or admirer of the American saddle horse should feel obligated to fight the movement now directed against the American Saddle Horse Association. Gen. Castleman was anxious to retire as president, but owing to this fight and at my urgent request, will remain until harmony is restored. I am irrevocably opposed to this movement.

"The saddle horse is a genuine factor in the financial welfare of Kentucky, Missouri and other States and I will contribute my time and financial support to restore harmony and keep the management of the association in the hands of those who have so ably managed its affairs in the past. I refer to Gen. Castleman and his excellent board of directors. I earnestly request of the Board of Agriculture and officials of the State Fair that they have nothing further to do with this fight, as it will in a material manner hurt the Kentucky State Fair."

* * *

Calls Proceedings Childish.

Gen. Castleman, president of the association, said last night:

Proceedings of the so-called meeting of stockholders of the American Saddle-horse Breeders' Association, said to have been held in Louisville on Saturday, were childish.

Newman and Cohen had as much right to call a meeting of the association as they had to convene the shareholders of the Bank of England.

They assume powers which are lodged solely with the members, which even a court could not exercise. Their baker's dozen get themselves together, proceed to regulate a corporation about whose affairs few of them know anything, and to whose advantage some of them have contributed nothing. Newman, I think, having never registered a horse, does not justify one in believing that he knows anything about the horse, and neither in his personal nor in his official conduct does ne warrant the opinion that he has any real interest in the American saddle horse.

* * *

Already Have Officers.

These unselfish public servants already have one set of their own chosen officers.

They have one suit pending to oust the officials of the American Saddle-horse Breeders' Association. No one asked them to abandon their hopeless litigation nor to assume to delegate to Newman impossible powers—unless Newman did.

It was agreed, and the only thing that was agreed, that the joint counsel should draft suitable amendments. The joint attorneys performed admirably this work, and Newman was allowed to send out the proposed amendments, and I agree that he should open, classify, care for and report the responses of members.

* * *

Only Seventy-eight Reply.

Nearly one month elapses, and only seventy-eight responses were reported. The board of directors convened and asked the co-operation of our members, and the responses seem to have quickly increased to three times the former number. And now, when the board of directors proposes to take up diligently this work and secure the required unanimity, Newman retains the responses with which he was trusted and thwarts the approved purposes and the interests of the corporation.

And, more than this, the faction's hostility is shown by the pretended resolutions published as having been "adopted" on Saturday, viz.:

"To the extent of throwing said association into the hands of a receiver, or bringing an action to dissolve the association."

This is quite consistent with the statement of a man in every way responsible, that Newman announced to him on Thursday that "they" were prepared to organize a new association, and had already $5,000 subscribed for this purpose.

This would have the advantage of being harmonious, and would relieve the association of our only element of discord.

Meantime, it is most unfortunate that in his uncandid officiousness Newman must injure the Kentucky State Fair, for he is the salaried secretary of this important institution, established by an act for which he voted.

The American Saddle-horse Breeders' Association shall not be destroyed by conspirators, nor shall it be made an adjunct to the Kentucky State Fair. The association is strong enough to stand alone, and important enough to deserve and to retain the continued respect and support of the horse world.

MORE THAN 25,000 IN SCHOOLS AT OPENING.

Bigger County Attendance At High Schools Likely This Year.

The Louisville public schools will open this scholastic year on Tuesday, September 7, when over 25,000 children are expected to fall in line for ten months' more work.

The attendance last year began at the 25,000 mark, so Prof. E. H. Mark, Superintendent of Schools, said yesterday and at one period of the scholastic year, which is in the winter months, the number reached nearly 32,000. As the springtime comes and the close of school draws near, the winter increase falls away and the number reaches something like it was at the beginning. Superintendent Mark thinks, though, that the starting figures will be a little larger than they were last year. He does not look for any great increase, though.

Last year there were about seventy-ve students in the three High Schools om the county outside of Louisville. he parents of the students paid their ition last year. Under the new law county will pay $8,000 annually for tuition of all High School students m the county district schools who ve left the eighth grade. This being the case it is expected that there will be some increase in the numbers from the county. The county male students can choose either the Male High School or the Manual Training High School.

There will be no material change in the faculty of the schools this year, so Supt. Mark said last night, and that everything will start off as usual without any flourish of trumpets. The buildings are being put in condition for the opening of school in the way of needed repairs and new coats of paint wherever needed.

BIG CROWD OUT TO HEAR ADDRESS OF DR. R. E. JONES.

Colored Preacher Commands Attention At the Y. M. C. A. With Plain Speech.

One of the largest crowds in the history of the Young Men's Christian Association, colored, 920 West Chestnut street, was present yesterday afternoon to hear Dr. R. E. Jones, of the New Orleans Southwestern Christian Advocate, a leading weekly journal of the South. Dr. Jones' address was given the closest attention and in conclusion was given a vote of thanks. Speaking of the negro question, he said: "The negro must learn that religion is of the earth earthy. We have to-day too often preached to our people about going to heaven. The first purpose of salvation is the saving of man on earth, so that he may live, in spite of his environments, a good life. The church needs not so much men who are willing to die for the faith as men who are willing to live for the faith. The negro race needs, more than anything, men and women who will give the world daily and hourly a forceful and living example of the divine life."

The meeting was also addressed by William Alexander, of Little Rock, Ark., who is the national grand master of the order of Mosaic Templars of America. A large number of the advance guard of the National Negro Business League members were present. The Y. M. C. A. quartet furnished music for the occasion. C. H. Bullock, secretary of the association, gave a short history of the work that has been done under his administration.

WARNING FOR CENSUS TAKERS

(Continued From First Page.)

Henry Louis Bendel; Twelfth district, John Wood; Thirteenth district, Samuel R. Thomas.

Iowa—First district, John W. Rowley; Second district, Asa A. Hall; Seventh district, Cambridge Culbertson.

Kansas—First district, Reese Van Sant; Second district, William H. Smith; Third district, Charles Yoe.

Louisiana—First district, John A. Wogan; Second district, Walter Y. Komper; Third district, Raymond Thurston Clark; Fourth district, George T. Reiley; Fifth district, Charles Henry Trousdale; Sixth district, Orin Medicus Grisham.

Maryland—First district, Orvice R. Leonard; Third district, Frederick T. Bertop.

Michigan—Third district, Fred W. Stuart; Fourth district, Charles Foster Davison; Fifth district, John L. Boer; Seventh district, Hugh H. Hart; Eighth district, John Baird; Ninth district, John A. Sherman; Tenth district, Charles R. Jackson; Eleventh district, Sylvester Perry Youngs; Twelfth district, James T. Bennett.

Mississippi—First district, Samuel D. Chamberlain; Third district, William A. Shelby; Fourth district, James E. Landrum; Sixth district, Nathan Van Boddie; Eighth district, James B. Yellowley.

New Jersey—First district, William D. Brown; Fourth district, Harry B. Salter.

New York—Fifth district, Cornelius Shufelt; Sixth district, Anthony P. Finder; Eighth district, Douglas W. Miller; Tenth district, William G. Moore; Twelfth district, Frank Wisner; Fourteenth district, John Gilbert Pembleton; Sixteenth district, Henry W. Martens; Eighteenth district, Addison W. Fisher.

North Carolina—First district, Josiah C. Meckins, Sr.; Second district, James M. Newborn; Third district, H. Frank Brown; Fourth district, William Claudius Pearson; Sixth district, Irvin B. Tucker; Seventh district, A. Turner Grant, Jr.; Ninth district, J. Yates Killen.

Ohio—Second district, Frank P. Richter; Third district, Joshua Edward Russell; Fourth district, John Henry Schrider; Fifth district, Stacey A. Mitchell; Sixth district, Harry B. Weaver; Seventh district, Core S. Ireland; Eighth district, Robert James West; Ninth district, John W. Kern, Jr.; Tenth district, Tiffin Gilmore; Eleventh district, John E. Todd.; Thirteenth district, Perry S. Williams; Fourteenth district, Sherman M. Granger; Fifteenth district, Charles Delmer Simeral; Sixteenth district, Peter C. Given; Seventeenth district, John P. Jones; Eighteenth district, Charles Wesley Wickline.

Pennsylvania—Third district, Oscar O. Bean; Eighth district, Samuel Lewis Price; Nineteenth district, William S. Nason.

South Carolina—First district, William J. Storen; Second district, George Waterhouse; Third district, William Wilker Russell; Fifth district, Robert LeRoy Douglas.

Washington—Second district, Guy Edward Kelly; Third district, A. M. Storch.

West Virginia — First district, Harvey W. Harmor; Second district, George H. Child; Third district, Col. Ellsworth Rudesill; Fourth district, Robert Morris; Fifth district, W. W. Wayte.

TALK OVER CUBAN AFFAIRS.

President Gives Minister Valez An Audience At Beverly.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 15.—President Taft talked over the Cuban situation for an hour this afternoon with Carlos Garcia Velez, the island's Minister to Washington. Mr. Velez sought the appointment with the President nearly a week ago and it was arranged for to-day. From 3 until 4 o'clock, the diplomat and the President sat in earnest conversation on the veranda of the Taft cottage.

Mr. Velez declared after the interview that he had found President Taft most cordial and deeply interested in Cuba and thoroughly acquainted with the ideas and ambitions of the people. It was fortunate for Cuba that such a man as Mr. Taft is President of the United States. Mr. Taft expressed to the Cuban Minister the hope that the island's second attempt at self-government would prove successful.

Minister Velez emphatically shook his head and said, "No, no, no," when asked if he thought it ever would be necessary for the United States again to intervene to set the Republic's house in order.

The conference with the President covered a wide range of affairs, the Minister said, but he would not go into details.

BREATH CHOKED OFF BY ASTHMA WHILE ASLEEP.

Complaining of feeling bad, Godfrey Bickel, 61 years of age, lay down on a bed at his home yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock, the family tried to arouse him and found that he had been dead for about an hour. Coroner Groves was called and pronounced death to be due to asthma, from which Bickel had been a sufferer for over a year.

He is survived by his wife, one son, Louis, and two daughters, Minnie and Lena. He was a baker by trade and a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1885. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

JAIL GUARDED TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Cartersville, Ga., Aug. 15.—The jail here is being guarded by deputies to prevent the threatened lynching of R. J. Worthington and his 19-year-old nephew, John Worthington, white, who are charged with criminal assault upon Miss Mary Elrod, of Oak Grove, Ga., Tuesday night last. While denying the crime, both of the prisoners admit being with the girl on the night named.

BENEFITS

Claimed Under Dingley Reciprocity Agreements.

OFFICIAL SAYS THEY HAVE HELPED TRADE.

HOWEVER, UNCLE SAM IS BIG LOSER ON CUBA.

THE PAYNE-ALDRICH BILL.

Washington, Aug. 15.—"What distinct advantage has been gained by the United States from the operation of the reciprocity agreements entered into with European Governments under the Dingley tariff law?" was asked a well-known official of the Government to-day.

"Generally speaking," he replied, "these agreements have inured to our benefit and have been very helpful in the extension of our foreign commerce. They primarily have secured the United States protection against adverse tariff changes by guaranteeing us a continuation of the favored nation treatment at the hands of the Governments with which they have been negotiated. They have prevented positive discriminations in the case of some of the countries—discriminations which would have proved a great hardship.

"Then, too, there has been a gradual growth of our exports. Lower duties on imported articles covered by the agreements have resulted in increased importations, and the ships bringing them have returned with cargoes from this country, made up of shipments given special rates. On the whole, the arrangement has worked out satisfactorily, although, of course, there are some exceptions in which the United States has not received an equivalent for what it has given."

* * *

Reciprocity With Spain.

With Spain, the reciprocity agreement, it is said, has worked very satisfactorily, and we have been accorded better treatment as a result of its operation, absolute discriminations being removed.

Italy has given us actual reductions in her tariff schedules, and the Netherlands Government likewise has given us such reductions, especially on meat products, resulting in an increase of our exportations of that class of shipments.

Portugal has allowed us an identity of treatment with Russia in the importation of mineral oils, besides other tariff advantages.

In the United Kingdom the American Government was by the reciprocity agreement given the privilege of the free entry of commercial travelers' samples, and this has resulted beneficially. Our concessions to Great Britain were confined to reduced duties on works of art from that country.

* * *

Little Enthusiasm.

Not very much enthusiasm was ever displayed over the agreements with Germany and France, although it is generally conceded that good results followed their enactment. There was perhaps somewhat more than a normal increase in trade with Germany, due to the return cargoes following greater importations from that country; while with France, it is declared, the best that can be said is that had the agreement not been entered into the situation, commercially, might have been worse. With both these countries the United States has suffered from the absence of a maximum and minimum tariff, which each has.

* * *

Loser With Cuba.

As to Cuba, to which a concession was granted on sugar imports, the United States has been a distinct loser, our revenue falling off $10,000,000 during the last year. We were morally bound to assist Cuba, however, the officials say, because of the activity displayed in her behalf, so that the deficit is counted up to the profit and loss account.

The application of the maximum and minimum schedules provided for in the Payne-Aldrich bill is going to work out satisfactorily, according to the governmental tariff experts, who see no reason to anticipate any break in commercial relations with foreign countries as a result of their operation. The double schedule, in their opinion, will go far to sweep away all discriminations, and it will be suicidal, they say, for any country to stay outside the pale, endeavor to work independently and attempt a tariff war. That this feeling is apparent in France, whose manufacturers strongly opposed some of the new schedules, is already evident from the discussions in the newspapers.

* * *

When Rates Are Effective.

As provided in the law, the maximum rates go into effect March 31 next, the minimum schedule to become effective when the President issues a proclamation which in itself will be satisfactory evidence that the country to which it is applied is not discriminating against us.

France, Switzerland and Bulgaria are the countries whose reciprocity agreements with the United States expire first. The date, October 31 next, has been fixed in accordance with the new tariff act. After that time the minimum rates of the new law now in force will apply instead of the lower conventional rates now enjoyed by them in many cases.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Hopkins.

Either the belief that the theater's "comprehensive stock" of electric fans would be found in good working order, or that a fine bill was to be put on may have been the cause of the big assemblage at the Hopkins yesterday. Certain it is that the crowds were not disappointed in either respect.

A clever singing and piano-playing act was given by Nita Brandt and Fritz Walton. Miss Brandt sang a number of fine imitations to her own accompaniment, while Walton, who has a voice of far-reaching quality, sang several of "the newest." Their turn winds up with a happy travesty of the girl who goes to a ball game and does not understand the national pastime. Dick Hamlin gave a pleasing performance of an admixture of popular airs and introduced a lot of novel dancing steps. "Flexible" Fredericks gave a funny contortionist act. Charles Wilson gave a nice rendition of a new illustrated song.

The new pictures shown embraced dramatic and comedy features and were highly enjoyed.

Spencer County Farmer Dies.

Taylorsville, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—John Linton, a farmer, living in the Simpson Creek neighborhood, died this morning at his late residence, after an illness lasting several weeks. He was about 63 years of age.

The funeral service was held in the Catholic church this afternoon and the interment was in Valley Hill cemetery.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TOBACCO

Cutting Begins In White Burley District.

REPORTS SAY CROP WILL BE 30 PER CENT. SHORT.

RAINY WEATHER PROVES A GREAT INJURY TO WEED.

LEXINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Tobacco cutting has begun in the White Burley district and has revealed the fact that from all reports the crop will fall short fully 30 per cent. in what is promised a month ago to make. While the acreage this year was much larger than ever before in the history of Burley tobacco, the yield, it is estimated, will be less than that of the crops of 1906 and 1907, which were only of average acreage. The depreciation in this year's crop is attributed chiefly to the continued wet weather, and if the rains continue for the next few weeks during the cutting season the depreciation will be still greater, as the newly cut tobacco cannot be properly dried and is likely to be much injured from this cause.

In some instances, on account of the rains, tobacco which was planted in the lowlands was drowned out entirely, while in other cases the plants failed to grow and develop on account of the excessive moisture and lack of sunshine. One important reason, however, why it is estimated the crop will be at least 30 per cent. less than an average is the loss of weight which the tobacco growers believe the crop will show. The chief cause of this depreciation in weight is the loss of the gum which forms on the leaves of the plant when they begin to mature, and which is the most important factor in making weight for tobacco. This gum was washed off before it had time to be absorbed by the plant, the heat of the sun being an important factor in the absorption. In addition to this loss the excessive moisture in the soil has caused the bottom leaves of the plants to rot and fall off and make the stalks yellow and sappy, thus giving the leaves insufficient nutriment. However, as there is understood to be a very small stock of old tobacco in the hands of the manufacturers, and with the agents for the big manufacturers swarming over the field in competition with representatives of the Burley Society pool, who are now hard at work, prices are likely to be unusually high, and the growers are likely to realize handsomely, even from the inferior crop.

* * *

Wants Garbage Hopper Removed.

In a communication sent to Mayor John Skain yesterday evening, Dr. J. C. Carrick, president of the Lexington Board of Health, recommends that the hopper for the reception of garbage at the crematory be removed to the extreme western part of the city, near the town branch, so that sewer connections between the branch and hopper can be easily made. Dr. Carrick states that he makes this recommendation because of the "unfriendly feeling" of the people in the neighborhood of the present location, who have made many complaints, and recently had the garbage contractor and city health officer indicted for permitting the hopper to be unsanitary and offensive.

* * *

South African Student.

Prof. C. W. Matthews, dean of the College of Agriculture at Kentucky State University, has received a cablegram from the director of the Department of Agriculture at Pretoria, the Transvaal, stating that the department has given to a young man named Oostenhausen a four-years' scholarship to the College of Agriculture of the university, and that the student will sail with full credentials and all of his name from Capetown on August 23. The location of Prof. W. H. Scherffius, formerly a teacher in the college, at Pretoria, as tobacco expert for the Transvaal, is doubtless the reason for the Government's sending the student here.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

W. P. Johnson, of Georgetown, died yesterday evening at the Good Samaritan Hospital in this city, where he had been brought three weeks ago for treatment. Mr. Johnson was 53 years old and was a prominent farmer of Scott county. He is survived by his wife and one son, his mother, Mrs. Bettie Johnson, his sister, Miss Jimmie, and a brother, Charles B. Johnson, and sister, Mrs. John Hicky, of this city. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at Georgetown, where the interment will also take place.

* * *

Mrs. Lillie Beatty Gardner Cannon, who escaped from the county infirmary at New Albany, Ind., and came to this city with her two children last Thursday, was yesterday evening sent by the officers of the Associated Charities to Danville to her uncle, who stated that he would care for her and the children. Miss Annie Knight, the other woman who also escaped from the same institution, was sent to Danville with Mrs. Cannon.

* * *

Frank Lawrence, a tenant farmer, whose home is near South Elkhorn, who was shot in the breast last night during an affray between negroes in George Shelly's saloon, on Vine street, is doing well at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and it is now believed he will recover. The bullet entered only a few inches from the heart, and it was at first believed the wound would necessarily prove fatal.

VICTIM OF PARALYSIS.

J. W. Reasor, Prominent Attorney of Taylorsville, Dies.

Taylorsville, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—J. W. Reasor, an influential citizen and a prominent lawyer, died here this morning shortly after 2 o'clock. He had been ill two weeks of paralysis of the brain. He was born about 58 years ago near Elk Creek, and lived in the county all his life.

His wife, who was Miss Gulda Merrifield, died seven years ago. Three sons, Messrs. William and Errman Reasor, of Louisville, and Fred Merrifield Reasor, of this place, survive.

There will be a brief funeral service here to-morrow morning and the procession will then go to Elk Creek Baptist church, where the services will be concluded.

DIES AT LAGRANGE.

James Shepherd Passes Away At Home of His Son.

Lagrange, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—James Shepherd, 60 years of age, who was brought here from Dayton, O., ill one week ago, died at noon to-day of paresis. He was the father of J. W. Shepherd, manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company. He is also survived by three other children, C. G. Shepherd, of Lagrange; J. L. Shepherd, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Mrs. E. R. Green, of Chicago, Ill. The body will be shipped to Dayton for burial.

BOOKKEEPER DIES.

Thomas D. Cook, of Paris, Passes Away In Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Thomas D. Cook, of Paris, died to-day at a hospital in this city, where he had come several weeks ago for treatment. He was 24 years old and occupied a prominent position in the business and social life in Paris. He was bookkeeper for Spears & Co. and was treasurer of the Christian church Sunday-school. He is survived by his father, Thomas A. Cook, his mother, two sisters, Miss Frances, of Paris, and Mrs. R. H. Carter, of Petersburg, Ky., and four brothers, Robert H., of Paris; Charles P., of Paris; Alex M., of South Canaan, Pa., and Dr. Cook, of North Middletown, Ky.

AGED WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hara, of Lexington, Passes Away.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hara died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James McKenna, on Loudon avenue, after a protracted illness. She was 79 years old and is survived by five daughters, Mrs. James Naughton and Mrs. John Castillo, Louisville; Mrs. McKenna, with whom she made her home, and Misses Kate and Elizabeth O'Hara, also one son, John O'Hara, of this city. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at St. Paul's Catholic church in this city.

DIES FROM SHOCK.

Telephone Lineman At Franklin Connected With Live Wire.

Franklin, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Miles Anglea, the lineman in the employ of the East Tennessee Telephone Company, who came in contact with a live wire while descending a telephone pole on Saturday afternoon, died this morning. He was only conscious at one time after the horrible experience, and then for only a few seconds. He was one of the company's most valuable men. He leaves a wife and one child.

AGED RESIDENT BURIED.

Lewis Korb's Remains Interred At Slaughtersville.

Slaughterville, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The body of Lewis Korb, who died early yesterday morning at his home in Madisonville, was brought here to-day for interment. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, but came to this place from Indiana forty years ago. He was 72 years old. Beside the widow he is survived by five children—Mrs. T. M. Prather, of this place; Mrs. B. M. Sutton and Jacob Korb, of Sebree, and Mrs. C. P. Ashby and Miss Allie Korb, of Madisonville. Six grandchildren acted as pallbearers.

WIFE SAW MATE KILLED IN WRECK

NUMBER OF FATALITIES FROM THE COLORADO ACCIDENT REACHES ELEVEN.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug 15.—With the death of C. M. McCreary, of Dallas, Texas, to-day, the number of fatalities resulting from the wreck at Husted on the Denver and Rio Grande yesterday was increased to eleven. None of the injured, numbering close to two score, in the local hospitals is believed to be in a critical condition.

Engineer Lessig, driver of the lead engine hauling the northbound train, who disappeared immediately after the wreck, was found at his home in Denver to-day. He appeared greatly worried and offered no reply to questions regarding the cause of the accident.

John Gossage, fireman for Lessig, was the only one of the six enginemen killed or severely hurt. The wreck occurred within sight of his home and his wife, standing in the doorway, witnessed the accident. She was among the first to reach the scene.

TWO BROTHERS DROWN IN TENNESSEE RIVER.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Claude Goddard, aged 17, and his brother, Matt, aged 15, were drowned in the Tennessee River, near Dayton, Tenn., this morning. The older boy ventured beyond his depth and the younger lost his life in an heroic effort to save his brother. They sank clasped in each others arms. The bodies were recovered late this evening after eight hours' search.

PAID A VISIT

Barbecue Committeemen Go Over Fair Grounds.

WORK OF LAYING OFF GROUNDS FOR EVENT BEGUN.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE NEARING COMPLETION.

400 MEN WERE IN THE PARTY.

About 400 Democrats interested in the big Jeffersonian barbecue that is to be pulled off August 31 and September 1 were at the State Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon where the various committees were attending to laying off the grounds and apportioning the exact work for each of the many committees. Many other committees were named and will be filled by the respective chairmen to-day. There was much enthusiasm among those who were on the grounds yesterday and great confidence was expressed in the outcome of the affair. Rush C. Watkins was named chairman of the committee on grounds and public comfort. He will name a big membership to his committee to-day.

After dividing the grounds and buildings into congressional districts it was then determined that committees from each of the Legislative districts of Jefferson county and Louisville shall have charge of the Congressional districts so far as arranging things for the convenience and comfort of those who will attend from the various Congressional districts in the State.

A building was set aside for a hospital and also a place for lost children. As has been stated, Dr. J. I. Whittenberg will be chairman of the committee that will have charge of the hospital. T. J. Garvey and Robert Kaltenbacher constitute the committee in charge of the men at the pits where the meat will be cooked.

The Meat Cutters' Union of Louisville, which is 350 strong, has appointed a committee of forty-five from the union to carve and serve the meats for the two days. The union will assist in any other way it can to make the barbecue a great success. It was desired that professional carvers do the work of serving the meats for the reason that it will be done in much better shape than by inexperienced men. All the tables will be arranged in buildings so that should it rain it will not interfere with the people enjoying a good dinner each day.

* * *

Comfort the Paramount Issue.

It was decided yesterday that the great hippodrome or Roman races shall be pulled off in the big auditorium, which is a magnificent place for such sports. These races will be one of the features of the amusements of the big barbecue. Some of the best riders of the country will be seen in the events. The other races will be pulled off on the regular racetrack.

The Confederate and Union veterans and members of the Volunteer Firemen's Association will eat in a building to themselves, where special attention will be given them. The women who attend will also be given separate tables and will be given the best attention. They will be served in good style.

Norton L. Goldsmith, who is chairman of the speakers committee of the Democratic campaign committee, has been made chairman of the committee on speakers and stands for the barbecue and will announce his committee to-day. The aim is to have a number of stands so that many speakers may be speaking at one time. These stands will be arranged so that one will not interfere with the other.

The parade committee will meet Wednesday night with Maj. Colston at barbecue headquarters on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth avenues. It has been decided that the line of march shall be made up by wards. All who participate in the parade will fall in line by their respective wards. This will be arranged at the meeting Wednesday night.

B'NAI B'RITH TO AID JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

Denver, Col., Aug. 15.—Steps to prevent hardships that might result from a too strict enforcement of United States immigration laws were taken to-day by the executive committee of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, in session here.

A special committee was appointed to confer with Federal immigration officials, with a view to aiding Jewish immigrants.

The committee selected Washington for the next convention of the order on April 10, 1910. It was decided that the district sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark., should be nationalized.

GIRL AND TWO MEN LOST IN ADIRONDACKS.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Old Forge states that three persons are lost in the Adirondacks near that place. One of the party is Miss Lillian Titus, daughter of D. Frank Titus, of Philadelphia. Her companions are two young men, guests at the Titus camp on First Lake, of the Fulton chain. They failed to return to-night from a stroll in the woods, on which they started early in the afternoon. A party is searching for them and guns are being fired in the hope of attracting their attention. The woods are very dense, and the chances of their recovery to-night is remote.

SOUGHT TO DIE AS ATONEMENT

FOR FIRE IN WHICH LIVES WERE LOST.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT OSAKA CONFLAGRATION.

HOSIERY MAN AND WIFE.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 15.—When the steamer Empress of India, which reached port yesterday, was leaving Kobe, sufferers from the fire that swept over five square miles of Osaka, were strung out over the main road around the bay, and making their way by junk and sampan to Kobe. The death list numbered thirteen, and 300 persons were injured.

The fire started at a hosiery factory in Nichomo, Northward, shortly before daylight on July 31, and spread rapidly. Soldiers from the Osaka garrison began dynamiting houses in the path of the flames.

The main building of the Tennoji temple was saved. While the crowds of priests were hurrying to rescue the art treasures, remarkable scenes were witnessed in the temple grounds. A priest called upon the spirits of the dead to stay the flames. The Shinto priests garbed in ceremonial white robes and assisted by 300 troops conveyed the temple treasures to an island in the middle of the river.

At 12:30 the fire leaped the canal and spread toward the great Umo Dai Station. Thence, it pursued a course southeasterly, burning the commercial museum, the Osaka Court of Appeals, the Rice Exchange, a girls' high school, the meterological station, the Governor's official residence, the Kaisei Hospital, besides a very large number of private buildings.

The proprietor of the hosiery factory, where the fire started, was stopped, with his wife, from leaping into the flames. They declared they did so to atone for the catastrophe.

Explain your store-advertising campaign to any successful merchant and he could tell you what were your prospects of store-growth—without considering "other things" at all.

BOARD KNEW

That Federal Quarantine Was On Its Way.

STATE HEALTH AUTHORITIES OFFERED NO OBJECTIONS.

HAD DONE EVERYTHING TO ERADICATE "SCABIES,"

BUT RECEIVED NO HELP.

It developed last night, according to Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the Kentucky Board of Health, that the recent Federal quarantine declared against Kentucky sheep is a result of practically an affirmative attitude on the part of the board. Dr. McCormack stated that the Bluegrass counties of the State, where much of the sheep breeding is done, had been repeatedly warned, and as repeatedly ignored the call of the board to eradicate the disease known as "scabies" in sheep, to prevent the spreading of which the quarantine was declared.

He said that the board had informed the Department of Agriculture that nothing could be done in the way of bringing the Bluegrass breeders to a realization of the necessity of action, and that when the Government threatened quarantine, the board interposed no objection.

The result of the quarantine, say the dealers, is to make Louisville an even greater market for lambs than it is at present, as the Bluegrass trade through the Ohio market is diverted.

Dr. McCormack did not remember exactly who it was who first wrote the letter to Washington informing the department there of the State Board's difficulties with the sheep breeders of Eastern Kentucky. He was under the impression, however, that it was Dr. Mathews, president of the State Board.

* * *

Position of State Board.

"The State Board, through correspondence," said Dr. McCormack from his home in Bowling Green over the long-distance telephone, "kept the Government informed of its efforts to rid the sheep of Eastern Kentucky of 'scabies.' Two years ago the State Board noticed the prevalence of the disease. It at once investigated and gave the Department of Agriculture the results of this investigation. The Government sent back instructions for dipping the sheep and wiping out the 'scabies.'

"The board did all that it could with its scanty resources. It made appeal after appeal to the Fiscal Courts in the eastern section of the State to assist in the work by appropriating money. These requests were ignored. All the while the Government officials at Washington were demanding that something be done. Even after the counties were warned of the danger of a quarantine, they remained in a state of lethargy.

"A short time ago the Government authorities asked how the campaign was progressing. They were informed of the true state of affairs. Then they wrote back that a quarantine against the State would be inevitable. The State Board interposed no objection because it had done everything in its power to awaken the breeders to the realization of the necessity of eradicating the disease, all to no avail. The quarantine was the only solution of the difficult problem. The Government was slow in putting the quarantine on, and it will be slower in taking it off."

Dr. McCormack did not say in so many words that the State Board asked for the quarantine. It is evident, however, from his statements, that the State Board thought the quarantine the proper thing, since it was unable to check the "scabies" in any other way.

Unfavorable Conditions.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The Picayune's weekly report on the cotton crop in Louisiana and Mississippi, as compiled to-night, indicates unfavorable conditions. As a result of excessive moisture, a multiplication of boll weevil is reported. Estimates of the yield in the weevil-infested sections range from one-third to one-half of an average crop. Complaints of shedding are reported from some localities.

TO THE BUSY HOUSEKEEPER:

You are always looking for a new dessert—something that is wholesome, palatable and nourishing—something to vary the monotony of everyday cookery. Here it is—CHOCONEL PUDDING. Get a free sample package of

CHOCONEL

and make the pudding according to this recipe:

(Cut it out and save it. You will want to use it again)

2 cups CHOCONEL; 1 cup sugar; 1 cup seeded raisins; 2 eggs; 1½ pints milk; 1 cup water; 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Soak the CHOCONEL in the water for one-half hour; then add the yolks of eggs and sugar well beaten together; mix seeded raisins and milk, flavor with vanilla; bake in pudding dish until "set". Finish with a meringue made with the whites of eggs.

You will say it is the most delicious pudding you ever ate. Just as simple and cheap as rice pudding, but more nourishing and more palatable. CHOCONEL is the new breakfast food. It is a combination of chocolate and cooked whole wheat.

THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY - Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Sample packages are only given to bona fide householders.
If your grocer can't supply you, some other grocer will.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First Issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month	75
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered	10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.

10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages	2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages	3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine	4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

MONDAY.........AUGUST 16, 1909

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The New York stock market was active, with trading running to specialties and marked strength in spots during the week. Union Pacific was the sensational feature. It made a new high record nearly every day, sold up to 218¾ and closed at 217⅝, a net gain for the week of 13⅝ points. There was no authentic announcement to account for the strength of the stock, but there were any number of rumors in circulation, the one given most credence being to the effect that the company will soon announce a segregation plan for its holdings of securities which will carry with it handsome rights for the stockholders. Louisville and Nashville sold up to 162½ and ended the week at 160¾, a net advance of 12¾, and was the subject of all sorts of rumors about increases in dividends, increases in capital stock and distribution of new stock to stockholders at par as a dividend. There was official denial that any increase in capital along the lines indicated in the rumors was in contemplation. Atlantic Coast Line, which owns 51 per cent. of Louisville and Nashville, scored a net advance of 8 points in sympathy with Louisville and Nashville. New York Central ended the week 4⅛ higher and a number of other issues between 1½ and 2½. Bullish factors included the Government crop report, which indicated a wheat harvest of 725,000,000 bushels, the third largest in the history of the country; a corn yield of nearly 3,000,000,000, or a new record, and an oats crop of about 1,000,000,000, or a new record; marked improvement in many industries, especially in iron and steel; increasing railway earnings and expressions of confidence in the future on all sides, and many rumors of increased dividends and "melon-cuttings."

The New York money market hardened perceptibly, due to expectations of heavy demands from the interior for crop moving and to speculation in stocks. New York banks lost cash to the interior for the first week this season. The loss in surplus reserves, however, was small and the reserves still stand at high figures. The interior is so well fixed in the matter of money that it is not thought that it will have to call on New York for money to the extent of having more than a hardening effect on the money market for a month or so late in the fall. Leading foreign money centers are in comfortable shape and with this country having large supplies of wheat and corn to spare it appears fairly well prepared to draw money from abroad.

Leading wheat markets ruled weak and closed the week from 1 to 2 cents lower. The bearish influence was furnished by the Government crop report on Monday, favorable weather for harvesting in the Northwest, free movement in the Southwest, slack demand for export and liberal shipments by Russia. Corn developed strength on hot and dry weather in the leading corn-growing sections, gaining over a cent. Oats held their own. Cotton was highly irregular, declining about 50 points early in the week on reports of the breaking of the drouth in Texas and later recovering nearly all of the decline on reports that the rains were too late to do any good.

The general trade situation continues to improve at a very satisfactory pace. Many lines are back on a normal basis and many others are rapidly approaching normal. The latest report on idle cars shows a sharp reduction and some authorities are predicting a shortage by the end of the year.

In its summary for this week Dun's Review says: "All branches of business affected by the new tariff law are rapidly adjusting themselves to the amended schedules, and the ending of the period of uncertainty as to the rates of duty to be imposed has already had the effect of stimulating trade. Reports from all the important cities in all the leading trades are most encouraging."

Locally, business is a trifle quiet, but the outlook for fall trade is bright.

War Clouds In the Near East.

Nothing is more dangerous than the power of a soldiery which has tasted blood; nothing less easy to control than an army which has made and unmade governments. Just as in Rome's declining days Pretorian guards, having acquired the habit of nominating Emperors, grew to regard such action as an inherent right, so to-day Constantinople faces a parallel situation of most disquieting possibilities.

The gravest concern of the Young Turkish leaders is the very strength which placed them in power; troops which a few weeks back sent Abdul Hamid to the rightabout are not likely to be too particular when the next occasion arises for a peremptory demand; and, when as now, such popular sentiment as exists in Turkey is clamorous for the arbitrament of the sword, an extremely hazardous situation is created.

It is clear that the Powers will not permit the Cretan crisis to develop symptoms of storm if they can prevent it; but who is to answer for the ambitious army which sees in a war with Greece an easy road to military distinction? Although such provocation as exists is of the most shadowy character; although the suzerainty involved carries with it no more than a nominal lordship, it is quite certain that the Turks will not tolerate its abrogation for a minute. Technically all the right of the dispute lies with them; sentimentally and nationally the Greek ambitions are such as appeal to all lovers of a free government. An island ruled by Greeks, bearing Hellas on its stamps and of purest Hellenic stock, naturally enough resents the unhappy necessity which binds it to the Porte. But sympathy and sentiment have no place in international politics, and Crete, more Grecian than the Greeks, must remain an appanage of the Islamic rulers lest worse happen.

Help For the Consumer.

Aside from sausage and shrimps, both of which are more or less widely used, the free list, under the Payne bill, includes the following commodities:

"Balm of Gilead, Catgut, Dandelion Roots, Dragon's Blood, Gambier, Ivory tusks, Junk, Spunk, Kieserite, Myrobalans, Moss, Seaweed, Plumbago, Pulu, Rags, Turtles, Tonka Beans, Manna and Terra Alba, not made from gypsum rock."

Here is help for the consumer. He may look forward with confidence to buying any and all of these commodities in general use duty free.

From the scriptural quotation relative to balm in Gilead, it is plain that the need of this commodity is sometimes felt, although the average voter may never have been personally concerned in the retail price.

Balm of Gilead is an aromatic resinous exudation from a small evergreen tree found in the Orient, as will be testified to by either the Standard or the Century dictionary, or any other dictionary bearing a good general reputation for truth and veracity. You may never have sat up at night speculating upon the good that might accrue to the great common people from a slump in the price of balm of Gilead, but it is nevertheless useful in one way or another.

You may, Mr. Consumer, never have used dandelion root, but that is not the fault of Nelson W. Aldrich. You may use it if you like. There is no duty on it, and there is no dandelion root trust to raise the price of the home product.

Dragon's blood is not produced in Pennsylvania, New England or New York, but is secured from several varieties of the rattan palm in the tropical Orient. As there is no possibility of starting a rattan palm plantation in the Danville district, even Mr. Cannon did not object to dragon's blood being free listed. Gambier, which also comes from the tropical East, particularly from the Malay peninsula, is a commodity which Mr. Payne and Mr. Aldrich agree should be free, to redeem the pledges of the Republican party, and also to put this necessity within reach of the poor.

The general and urgent need of ivory tusks among the working classes was doubtless keenly felt by President Taft and by Sereno E. Payne, and as there were no elephant ranches demanding protection, raw ivory was jotted down upon the free list for the benefit of the poor.

The universal need of old junk was felt by the New England delegation in Congress—felt keenly. How are the working classes to get along if they are to be overcharged for junk? Therefore junk has been placed in the list of commodities which can be imported duty free. The same is true of spunk. Who that reads these transitory lines has not realized the importance of providing for reasonable prices upon spunk? Who has not, at one time or another, seen some poor man without a pound of spunk in the cellar, vociferously protesting, or mayhap dumbly suffering? Shall the price of spunk remain sky-high? Not while Sereno Elisha Payne has the power to plead for the masses.

And consider for a moment the urgent necessity of getting kieserite down to bed-rock prices. Have you ever seen a country prosperous with kiserite selling at more than the poor can pay for this white, friable, slightly soluble, hydrous magnesium sulfate, crystallizing in the monoclinic system? If you have, please hold up your right hand.

The myrobalan—the succulent, dried, astringent, prune-like fruit of the trees of the Termanalia family—is sometimes eaten by the natives of East India, who live, for the most part, in mud huts and wear gee strings. Shall the poor of the United States be denied the opportunity to import the myrobalan? Shall the aspiring rathskeller keeper be robbed of an opportunity to serve it garnished with parsley? Not while the champion of the rights of the people, and lover of the under dog, the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, has a hand in legislation.

Moss and seaweed are eaten by the Korean peasants, who live close to the sea upon one side and close to the barren mountains of "Chosen" on the other, sometimes looking one way and sometimes the other, wondering where the next meal will be found. Shall the people of the land of the brave and home of the free be denied the right to import moss and seaweed without taxation? Not as long as Nelson W. Aldrich stands like the Rock of Gibraltar between insatiate greed and gnawing poverty.

Plumbago is, of course, upon the free list only until a deposit shall be discovered in America. At present it is found chiefly in Ceylon. If anyone finds a plumbago deposit he need only to see Mr. Cannon, Mr. Payne or Mr. Aldrich to secure the necessary protection. Lead pencils will thereafter be sold at 50 cents each to prevent the discoverer of plumbago from being driven to the wall.

Someone evidently made a mistake in putting pulu on the free list. Pulu is found in Hawaii, upon tree ferns. It is sometimes used for mattresses. Why have we no provision of the Payne bill to protect the pulu pullers of Hawaii?

The necessity for putting rags on the free list will at once appear to the student of our economical problems. The woolen schedules are so high that all of us may be wearing rags before long, and the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee would not willingly see the common people naked and ashamed because of the price of rags.

Everyone who has been for months at a time without a turtle in the cupboard, without tonka beans in his snuff and without a handful of terra alba on the farm, will heave a sigh of gratitude in the direction of the framers of the tariff bill. No one who has a fondness for making fiddle strings for family use will be ungrateful for the free listing of catgut, which was probably a graceful courtesy to Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, as well as a concession to the common people.

Quite aside from the matter of sausage and shrimps, the consumer has much for which to be thankful. He's an ingrate if he does not admit it after looking over the free list.

Hankow's American Bank.

It is announced from Pekin that the bankers' opposition to American participation in the Hankow-Szechuen service loan was based upon a lack of American facilities, and that the objection has been withdrawn simultaneously with the announcement that the International Banking Company has completed preparations for opening a Hankow branch.

The few American banks in the Far East are popular because of the facility with which transactions are disposed of under the American banking system. With the exception of a telephone booth, there is no more unpopular waiting place than the window of a bank. Where business is heavy a certain amount of waiting in line is unavoidable. There is more speed in the "cages" and less irksome waiting in front of them in American banks than in those operated by other nations. The habitual hurry of the American, which we habitually condemn as a destroyer of nerves, is manifested nowhere more strikingly than in our banks, where money and "paper" are handled with incredible celerity, and where questions relating to transactions are disposed of with what would seem to an English bank snap-judgment. If the man in the cage wears out his nerves, and very probably he does, nerve-wear is saved to the customer by the promptness with which business is dispatched.

Cashing a check, or having a large bill changed, involves, in an Oriental bank, a waste of time and words out of all proportion to the importance of the business in hand. More complicated business requires a greater amount of palaver and a longer period of waiting, and the participation of a small army of officers and underlings. An Englishman is swift in transacting business, as compared to an Oriental, but the American-trained bank employe compares with a Briton as a Gatling gun compares with a musket.

The Hankow American bank should be welcomed by the ever-increasing number of Americans traveling in China upon business or for pleasure, as well as by the business community.

If it is true, as Mrs. Besant insists, that there will be thirst in the next world, but not a drop to drink, the Prohibitionist who now drinks a little on the sly will console himself with the reflection that his insincerity in this world will keep him from spending eternity where prohibition is not a theory, but a fact.

Speaking conservatively, we do believe that Mr. Tim Hurst was guilty of a faux pas when he spat in the face of a player with whom he differed. He exhibited an utter lack of the savoir faire which is a necessary part of the umpire's equipment. His conduct was unbecoming a man in public life.

"In spite of his advancing years he is still a candidate," says a Philadelphia journal of a member of Congress. We believe it was the Hon. Joke Cannon who said that in spite of his advancing enemies he would be a candidate and in spite of high water and somethingorother he would win.

The Houston Post observes that Lew Dockstader could not have conducted anything more mirth provoking than the Georgia Legislature. And Mr. Dockstader would not have collected a cent off of the thousands who didn't attend the show.

C. D. Q. brought assistance to the Arapahoe. By the way, Congress was to pass P. D. Q. a bill compelling all ships entering American ports to carry wireless telegraph equipment. What interests objected?

The great fight to participate in the Chinese railway loan ends happily, America getting a full fourth. By the way, is anyone fighting to loan Japan a few score million nowadays?

The Frankfort penitentiary is crowded. Possibly that is why the contingency of Nuttall's conviction was skillfully sidestepped by the authorities.

Gifford Pinchot has shown himself a worthy public servant. His Spokane speech aroused his enemies—but what manner of men are they?

The New York Press is selling a copy of the Payne bill. It is indexed and you may readily find how much you're stung.

Forty babies were killed by heat in New York in one day. Being born in New York is as foolish as rocking the boat.

HEARD AND SEEN IN KENTUCKY.

$14,000 Bank Building For Jackson.

(Breathitt News.)

Ground has been broken for the foundation for the bank building to be erected by the First National Bank. The building will be a modern and imposing structure, the ground floor will be occupied by the bank, while the upper part will be let for offices. They hope to have it completed by October 1. The architect's estimate of the cost is $14,000.

Eels Disappearing.

(Uniontown Telegram.)

The scarcity in eels is reported by the rivermen who are just now making their most profitable catches of the year. For some reason there have been very few eels caught this season and the fishermen are of the opinion that the species is disappearing from the Ohio River.

Several years ago in every catch of fish there were always to be found several of the elongated members of the water tribes. This year they do not occur in a dozen catches.

Aside from the river habitues the negroes who are fond of eel fish are noticing the scarcity. The several darkies who hunt the markets over several times a week for their favorite fresh-water food were the first to become cognizant of the fact that the eels are fast disappearing from the Ohio River.

Fine Crop of Winesaps.

(Uniontown Telegram.)

Union county apple growers will try to feel awfully sorry because the apple crop in Missouri and several other fruit States is pretty much of a failure this year.

The Union county winesaps have more than done themselves proud this year, proving that the State horticulturist knew when he said that "Union county could beat the world on winesaps."

The winesap trees in all the orchards that have been heard from are fairly bending over with the load. One grower said that he has picked apples from his young trees and thrown them on the ground. He has shaken them off and still the winesap trees are too full. And when the spraying has been done at the right time and with the proper solutions, the apples are pretty nearly perfect.

Apple growers here believe from what they have been told by the buyers that there will be a record price for fall hand-picked apples of the best varieties. They do not expect a cent less than $4 a barrel for the best apples, and some expect to get this right in the orchards.

Pets of Little Girls.

(Park City Times.)

Evyline, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ras Ronaldson, residing on Eighth street, has a wonderful pet in the way of a hen. She has nursed her from the time she piped the shell, and now that "Speckle" is a grown hen she still claims the undivided attention of her little mistress. This spring "Speckle" laid sixty eggs without missing a day. A few weeks since the family made a trip to the country to spend a few days and "Speckle" went along as one of the family. While out visiting she was turned out in the yard, but every day at a certain hour she would walk deliberately into the house and go behind the door and lay an egg and come off cackling as big as if she was at home.

Katherin Garvin, another little poultry girl, has a brood of motherless guineas, which she has fostered with care all of this summer. A small pullet being put to roost in the same box with the orphans has taken them under her protecting wings and hovers them with all the love of an old hen, and lately has taken to clucking to them like a real mother.

STATUE OF ROBERT E. LEE IN CAPITOL.

[Washington Times.]

It soon will be fifty years since, as tradition goes, Robert E. Lee, standing in front of the beautiful Lee mansion at Arlington and looking out over the Potomac at the city of Washington, pondering whether he would cast his fortunes with the North or the South, turned sadly away to draw his sword for the cause which his native State of Virginia had espoused.

It probably never entered the imagination of the great soldier that the time would come when his statue would stand in the Capitol of a reunited and mightily expanded nation, and that his own likeness would be chosen for that honor along with the statue of George Washington.

And yet that is exactly what has happened. The statue of Lee has been placed in Statuary Hall, and at the same time the statue of Washington was placed there. Later on, both will be dedicated with fitting ceremonies.

The historian will search the pages of the past in vain for a stranger mutation than this, by which a man who at one time led armies in great campaigns against a nation is, within the lifetime of hosts who participated in those campaigns, honored with a place in the Hall of Fame of that nation.

It will not be until next winter that Congress will formally accept the Lee statue, but it is doubtful if its acceptance will raise a murmur of protest from anyone in either house. Least of all will any objection come from the men who soldiered against the forces of Lee and fought back and forth for four long years between the Potomac and the Rappahannock.

It has come to be recognized by nearly all Americans that Gen. Robert E. Lee is worthy of a place in the country's Hall of Fame. Men may differ about the cause for which he fought, but the country as a whole thinks of Lee as one of its great figures. It is recalled that, at the outbreak of the war, the aged Gen. Scott, himself a splendid soldier, thought of Lee as the man best fitted to head the armies of the North, and proffered him the command. No greater master of the art of war than Lee can be found in American history, and every European military student pores over his campaigns. And, when it comes to a study of Lee in civil life, after the war ended, and he had taken his place in the ranks of citizens, it is then his great character shines out most grandly and the nobility of his character impresses all who learn of it most profoundly. Every true American should be proud that the statue of such a man can be added to the list of the likenesses of great men in Statuary Hall.

WOMEN SEIZE A SMOKER.

[Atlantic Highlands Telegram to the N. Y. Times.]

Tobacco was at a discount on the steamboat express arriving here late this afternoon from Point Pleasant, Asbury Park and other resorts on the Long Branch railroad. No less than eighteen women boarded the smoker at various points and stayed there, despite the warning given by trainmen at each station:

"Smoking car, ladies. Plenty of room behind."

Some tittered, some made caustic replies, but all took their cue from a large woman in blue in the middle of the car, who, when the request was directly made to her to vacate, settled her full 200 pounds even more comfortably, smiled good-naturedly on the perspiring railroader, and said—nothing at all.

And meantime pipes, cigars and cigarettes burned slow and slower, and went out altogether, before the train rolled out on the pier at this place.

WEDDED, UNHAPPY; DIVORCED, WORSE; MEET AND WED AGAIN.

[Los Angeles Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.]

William D. Garland and wife, who were married in Newfoundland twelve years ago and divorced six years ago, met by chance on the street here to-day and promptly were reconciled and remarried.

When they separated Garland went to the great Northwest and his wife to Arizona. Garland secured an interlocutory decree of divorce in the State of Washington. Mrs. Garland was granted a similar decree in Arizona.

Garland had no idea where Mrs. Garland was, and Mrs. Garland was totally unaware of her former husband's whereabouts.

Garland settled here a short time ago. Mrs. Garland came to see Los Angeles, never giving her former husband a thought.

By a strange play of fate they met on the street.

"Hello, Will," said she.

"Hello, Amelia," said he.

"How've you been?"

"Fine. But lonely. How've you been?"

"Same."

"I got a divorce in Washington."

"I got one in Arizona."

"Did you? Well, let's get a marriage license and try all over again."

"All right, just as you say," was Mrs. Garland's reply, and it was done.

SLAPS WIFE FOR SENDING POSTAL CARDS TO HIM.

[Cincinnati Telegram to the New York World.]

William Schenck, of Elwood place, offered a novel excuse for slapping his wife when he faced Judge Hoffman in the police court to-day, that he was a victim of "postal-card mania" and charged his wife with sending them. He presented several cards to the court. On one was written, "All in and down and out," another showed a handsome young woman with outstretched arms, yawning. Underneath the picture was printed the words, "I don't care if he never comes back." Another had written on it, "Come in; the water is fine."

The wife charged that Schenck had slapped and then punched her in the face while he was talking with her Sunday night. Judge Hoffman placed the case on the open docket and told the wife not to send her husband any more postal cards.

WEDDED SISTERS SAME DAY; FATHERS SAME DAY.

[St. Louis Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Wedded the same day, two brothers who married sisters at a double ceremony became fathers the same day in the same house.

One of the babies is a boy and the other a girl, and yesterday both of them, lying on beds in adjoining rooms at 829 Carr street, were vigorously kicking their heels toward the ceiling.

The brothers are Alfred Spino, 30 years old, and Leonardo Spino, 24 years old. The two sisters, before their marriage last October, were Maria Belfioine, 28 years old, and Congitina Belfioine, 23. Until six years ago the Spino and Belfioine families were neighbors in Sicily, near Palermo.

GOT HALF POUND OF FLESH.

[Los Angeles Telegram to the New York Times.]

Because Ramon Santa Ana, a laborer, could not pay a debt of 25 cents to Frank Sanchez, a fellow laborer at Latin, the latter took at least half a pound of flesh from him. Santa Ana came to the receiving hospital to-day for treatment of his left arm, from which muscle had been taken.

"I could not pay the two bits when he came for it yesterday," said Santa Ana, "and Frank pulled a big knife from his boot leg and got me. 'I'll have a pound of flesh then,' he said, and he got a big piece—I don't think it is a pound, though. I tried to get away from him, but he was too quick for me."

The police are looking for Sanchez.

UP-TO-DATE HOTEL ROOFS.

[Popular Mechanics.]

Not many years hence a hotel will not be up to date unless its roof is turned into an airship station, and several hotels in other parts of the world and one in Philadelphia have already made preparations, doubtless expecting immediate advertising and future aerial guests. The aerial garage planned for the roof of the Philadelphia hotel will have a repair shop, stored electricity, gasoline and all the pharaphernalia needed by aerial navigators. A wireless station, now on the roof and used for communicating with other stations on the land and at sea, will then be used for receiving room reservations from aerial travelers as well.

LEAPS INTO MOVING AUTO.

[Atlantic City Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.]

Bessie Long, girl detective, showed great presence of mind at the busy corner of Tennessee and Atlantic avenues when she leaped in the air and landed unhurt upon the front of the Building Department's automobile, which otherwise must have run her down.

The young woman smilingly jumped from the automobile after the car had carried her a distance of fifty feet, and assured the driver that she was not injured in the least. Pedestrians, expecting to see the girl crushed to death, gasped at her presence of mind.

TWO MISSES.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]

"Now that you're living in the country," said Cityman, "don't you miss the early morning noise and bustle of the city?"

"I do," replied Subbubs, "if I miss the 7:10 train."

BECAUSE YOU KNOW.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

The mould new turned is heaped upon
the green,
The farewell flowers lie in drifts of
snow,
The purple night draws curtains o'er the
scene—
And now you know.

Unraveled now the tangled skein of life,
You have spread wings and reached
life's afterglow;
Now dead, far off must sound all earthly
strife
Now that you know!

The tortuous way you sped, not knowing
why,
The love that into blossom will not
grow—
You can remember these without a sigh,
For now you know.

I would not have you back to walk
again
Life's wounding paths with stumbling
feet and slow;
I am content to keep my watch with pain
Because you know:

USE OF PAPER.

Japan Leads World In Putting It To Service.

EVEN WALLS OF HOUSES MADE OF THAT MATERIAL.

RINCOATS OF IT THAT ARE GOOD FOR A YEAR.

ALSO MADE INTO UTENSILS.

"Manila paper" is a phrase with which we have always been familiar, yet there is no paper made in Manila or anywhere else in the Philippines. The so-called manila paper has long been made from worn-out ropes of manila hemp, but the paper mills that turned out the product were in Europe or America. "Cogon" grass, hemp, bamboo, banana and many palm trees have been used to make paper. Good newspaper and book material can be made from the cogon grass, which grows wild in marketable quantities, in many parts of Luzon, writes a Manila correspondent of the Chicago News. Philippine bamboos make strong paper that bleaches well, the fibers of that plant being long and thick. The waste from hemp strippings makes a paper fine for insulating purposes. Hemp waste commands a high price in the United States. According to the last census approximately 100,000 tons of it, including waste thread, twine, rope, etc., was purchased by American paper manufacturers at $35 a ton.

One scarcely realizes the many and various uses to which paper may be put until he has considered the ingenuity of the people of Japan. The Japanese use paper for all kinds of articles in domestic use—for clothing and for house building. The Filipino could profit by the example of his industrious and clever neighbor and would undoubtedly find paper the solution of many of his economic problems, if he substituted that article for a more expensive necessity. Some of the unusual and interesting uses for paper in Japan are as follows:

* * *

What Japan Uses It For.

Houses are made of paper. The frame is of wood, but the walls are paper, which is so treated that it will keep out the wind. Paper walls make it possible to dispense with glass for windows, as they let in plenty of light, resist the rain, and in a measure keep out the cold. Oiled paper is made in Japan into umbrellas and wearing apparel, which are astonishingly cheap and durable. The jinrikisha men wear paper raincoats, which last a year or more with constant use. Oiled tissue paper is used in Japan as wrapping paper. The paper is tanned with the fermented juice of green persimmons. Tea sacks, strong and durable, are made of this paper. Tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made from "leather paper," which is strong and at the same time soft and pliable. Paper pots, pans and plates are in as common use in Japanese households as are similar articles made of tin in an American home.

In the art of making napkins, parasols and lanterns from paper it is a recognized fact that Japan has taught the whole world, both Occidental and Oriental, many lessons.

The employment of paper in these ingenious ways is one of the many devices that the Japanese have evolved which enable so many millions of them to live on the productions of a cultivated area about one-third the size of the State of Illinois.

There are nine plants used by the Japanese to make paper from, according to writers in that country. Three of these are wild forms of small tree. One—the Mitsumata plant—furnishes America and Europe with large quantities of paper every year for legal documents and diplomas. This is a shrub with a characteristic vase-like form, and bearing pretty, delicate flowers.

* * *

Methods Are Simple.

All along the mountain streams in the interior of Japan are scattered diminutive paper factories. Papermaking consists in the uniting together of any porous material so that it will form a continuous sheet. The methods employed by the Japanese peasants to make their fine paper are the simplest and could readily be employed in the Philippines. Paper has been made in the Philippines, at the Government laboratory in Manila, but there are no regular paper mills in the islands. The laboratory paper was hand-made and required a great amount of labor, because of the lack of apparatus. The work, however, was practically all done by Filipinos, which speaks well for their skill.

With the material and the ability to handle it, as factors, papermaking should become an established fact in these islands. There is no reason why the product should be hauled here many thousands of miles from other countries or why the term "Manila paper" should be a misnomer.

PAY OF FRENCH STATESMEN.

[Paris Letter to the Boston Transcript.]

The remuneration of the United States diplomatic service, on which the late American Minister to Spain has been animadverting, compares most unfavorably with the scale paid to representatives abroad of the other great republic. The general run of French officials are undoubtedly underpaid, but under the present form of government, diplomatic allowances are even more lavish than under the monarchy. Louis XIV. paid his Ambassadors in London, Rome and Madrid a uniform salary of $18,000 (present day value); the representatives of the French Republic in these cities receive $40,000 and $24,000 and $22,000 respectively. Constantinople is the only court where the salary of the French Ambassador shows a decrease; the present remuneration being $30,000, as compared with $37,000 under Louis XIV.

SENSE ABOUT CENTS.

[Washington Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.]

"There is no such coin in the United States as a penny," said Deputy Treasurer W. H. Gibson, at the Treasury Department to-day when asked about the supply of the Lincoln head 1 cent pieces.

"Nearly every bank in the United States writes us for Lincoln head pennies, and the thousands of people who came to the cash room in the last ten days for these coins called them pennies. The law authorizes 1 cent pieces and not pennies. When Ellis H. Roberts was United States Treasurer he would not sign a letter with the word penny in it. 'It is cent,' he used to say, 'and some people have more cents than others,' and the way he emphasized the 'cents' made it sound very much like he meant 'sense.'"

The cash room of the Treasury paid out none of the new coins to-day, informing callers there were none on hand.

A RIVAL OF HORACE GREELEY.

[Westminster Gazette.]

Lord Wolverhampton's complaint of the burdens added to the cares of heads of departments by bad handwriting in official life recalls an amusing incident which occurred when the House of Lords was in committee on the reform bill of 1867. The Clerk of the House intimated that an amendment had been handed in, the writing of which was so illegible that he was unable to say what it was about or who had written it. It was then discovered that Lord Lyttleton was the author, and it turned out to be a proposal disfranchising all persons who could not write.

HAMMOCK PHILOSOPHY.

[Judge.]

"Ma, do sailors take their sweethearts aboard ship with them?"

"Of course not."

"Then why does each sailor have a hammock?"

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

The Arctic Expedition.

The latest Arctic expedish
Within a year
Finds a new kind of Polar fish,
And sees a deer.
It maps a dozen floating cakes
It comes across,
And rectifies a few mistakes
Concerning moss.

And then with seven tons of notes,
And lots of fame,
The expedition homeward floats
To great acclaim.
A hundred thousand is the cost
In figures flat;
But data that we might have lost
Repays us that.

* * *

How Is This.

"Are none of the hipless girls going to the seashore?"

"Why do you ask such a question as that?"

"I haven't seen any news item about a lady slipping through a crack in the boardwalk."

* * *

Had An Answer.

"Why do you repeat so many jokes?"

"Some of these jokes," replied the press humorist with dignity, "are worth impressing on people."

* * *

March of Progress.

A few years more—this is no myth,
One scientist avers;
Will see all soup plates fitted with
The Maxim silencers.

* * *

Easily Located.

"Queer styles the girls affect. Hard to find the waistline these days."

"Oh, no."

"Think not?"

"Not at all. The waistline is where the pins are."

* * *

Works In New York.

"And what do you do when a pal gets pinched with a stolen watch on his person?"

"I pose as a solid citizen protesting against arrest," explained the pickpocket. "Then, while the cop is busy arrestin' me, me pal makes a getaway."

* * *

Modern Methods.

"Si Whiffletree believes in scientific farming."

"What's he done?"

"Hired a quartet to sing and two actors from a rural play to talk dialect. He's simply turning away the summer boarders."

THIS THE SHORTEST PLAY.

[New York Tribune.]

In a controversy as to the shortest play, Prof. Milton Begavic says in an article recently published in Berlin that none of the plays mentioned were really the shortest, as that distinction belonged to Giovanni Venture's "tragedy" in five acts entitled "Rosmunde." This is the play:

Characters—King Albion, Rosmunde, daughter of King Kunsmond, consort of King Albion; Perideus, a slave.

ACT I.

Albion (hands Rosmunde a skull filled with wine)—Drink, it is the skull of the father!

Rosmunde (horrified)—Ah!

Albion—I command you.

Rosmunde (drinks and hisses)—Woe unto thee!

ACT II.

Albion (smiling sardonically)—Sad?

Rosmunde—Could I be otherwise?

Albion—Forget!

Rosmunde—Begone!

Albion—You hate me?

Rosmunde (ironically)—How could I?

ACT III.

Rosmunde (looking at a small dagger, calls)—Slave!

Peridens (approaches and kneels at her feet)—My queen!

Rosmunde (passionately)—I love you!

Perideus—Oh, heaven!

Rosmunde—Come with me.

(Exit both, embracing.)

ACT IV.

(The king's antechamber.)

Rosmunde (hands dagger to Perideus)—Go—kill him!

Perideus (irresolutely)—The king?

Rosmunde—Your rival.

Perideus (furiously)—Ha! He shall die.

(Exit into king's bedchamber.)

ACT V.

Albion (in muffled tones from within)—Help!

Rosmunde (listens anxiously)—Die!

Perideus (rushes forth brandishing bloody dagger)—Dead!

Rosmunde (snatches the weapon, holds it on high)—Now, father, you may drink!

(Curtain.)

This play, slightly increased in size, having about fifty lines, was produced several times with much success at Milan and Turin in 1845.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

[New York Mail and Express.]

A hen belonging to Mrs. William K. Rilly, of Rising Sun, Md., hatched a brood of chickens, all of which are one-legged.

Mrs. Frank Salls, of Amory, Miss., is the mother of nine thriving boys, all of whom were born in the last three years.

William Kingery, of Terre Haute, Ind., was fined $41 for killing a redbird.

William R. Toby, of Lyons, Ga., has in his garden a cabbage stalk in which there is a large head surrounded by fourteen others, somewhat smaller, but all fully developed.

Mrs. Mary Kubock, of Reading, Pa., who took into her home an injured robin which she had rescued from a boy who was stoning it, was fined $17.41 for a technical violation of the law, but has been informed by the State Department of Game Protection that she was illegally punished, and efforts will be made to have the fine remitted.

Martin McKinney, a rancher of Artesia, Cal., who killed a large bull snake by driving a wagon over it, was followed for miles by another snake, evidently bent on avenging the death of its mate, and which was killed only after a long fight.

Jefferson Nichols, of Butler, Mo., whose residence was inundated by the recent flood in the Caggos River, caught a bushel of fish in his dining-room, where they were carried by the rising waters.

MARVELLOUS CONFIDENCE.

[London News.]

While trying an old woman on a charge of stealing fagots a judge who had acquired the habit of thinking aloud unconsciously exclaimed: "Why, one fagot is as like another fagot as one egg is like another egg." The counsel defending the case heard the observation and repeated it to the jury, whereupon the judge cried: "Stop; it is an intervention of Providence. This was the very thought that passed through my mind. Gentlemen (addressing the jury), acquit the prisoner."

HER REASON.

[Houston Post.]

"She is trying to get on the right side of young Skads."

"She knows that a man's right arm is stronger than his left."

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Llewellyn Smith, one of the best-known men in Louisville musical circles, returned last week from a five months' trip around the world. A good part of the time he spent in Japan, and at Yokohama had the rather unique experience of hearing a schoolroom full of young Japs sing the air of "My Old Kentucky Home." They sung only the notes, and did it pretty accurately," Mr. Smith said.

"But the Japanese have no musical possibilities," he added. "They are trying to teach music to their children, and are using American methods in the schools, but if my observations are right they will never advance very far. They are too unemotional, and as music is the expression of the emotions, the Jap hasn't much chance in that direction.

"I never heard a boy whistling or a child singing spontaneously while I was in Japan. The other tourists whom I met said that that had been their experience, too, so it seems plain that they are not inclined toward music. The geisha girls, whom one sees in the tea gardens, sing to an accompaniment of some kind, but it is the crudest kind of harmony and couldn't very well be classed as music."

While abroad Mr. Smith was in Berlin and saw Chris Anderson, the Louisville baritone, who has been engaged for a full season in this country.

* * *

"'Moral hazard,'" said a local insurance man, "is one of those peculiar phases of fire insurance that it is difficult to define exactly, but most of us know that it is present. The late Maj. Hughes, formerly Chief of the Fire Department, used to come across blazes that he thought were rather odd-looking, and he recorded them under the heading, 'spontaneous delusion.' That expressed the idea pretty well.

"I heard an address recently, though, which explained the situation even better than Maj. Hughes' pungent phrase. Melville Dewey, who spoke at Chautauqua, discussed the subject cleverly. A great many fires, he said, resulted 'from friction between an $8,000 house and a $10,000 fire insurance policy.'

"And that described it accurately, too."

* * *

The camera is getting to be one of the most efficient employes of the city, according to a member of the engineering department, who has had considerable experience in defending damage suits brought against the municipality by property-owners.

"It's strange how a grade will grow," he explained. "Sometimes when our measurements, backed up by photographs taken before and after work was begun, show that there was a cut of only a foot and a half, the property-owner will come into court and asseverate on the witness stand that there was a difference of over four feet made, but the handy camera has helped to establish facts pretty well.

"At first we used to take pictures only of the completed work, so as to show the condition that we left the street in. But the imagination of those who brought the suits occasionally went too far, and we anticipated this by photographing the site where the work was done before we had touched it with pick or spade.

"Figures aren't suppose to lie, and the same is true, in the opinion of the courts, of the evidence brought in by the camera."

* * *

W. H. Newman, division freight agent of the Monon, was telling about his children.

"Yes," he admitted, when asked if he wasn't a believer in Roosevelt at least to a certain extent, "I have seven sons. In addition, each of those has a sister."

"Goodness!" exclaimed his hearer without stopping to think. "I didn't know you had fourteen children!"

SNAKE TIME IN OLD PENSYLVANIA.

[Philadelphia North-American.]

This being a very dry summer, peculiarly adapted to the propagation, growth and activity of snakes, many unusual things are happening upstate. Some scaly stories have been captured by enterprising correspondents, and thus find their way into print. Here are a few:

Woman Finds Snake On Face.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. John McKnight, of Shartlesville, this county, had a thrilling experience with a blacksnake which they are not likely to forget for some time. The family retired as usual, and when Mrs. McKnight had been in bed but a short time she heard a peculiar noise back of her pillow. Thinking it was an insect of some kind, she thought no more of the matter and went to sleep.

She had just about fallen into a doze when she felt a peculiar sensation on her face. Reaching up to her forehead, she was horrified to find a snake crawling over her face. Grabbing it, she shrieked and hurled the reptile across the room.

Getting out of bed and procuring a light, Mrs. McKnight made an investigation and found the snake lying in a corner of a room under the sewing machine, and killed it with a cane. The snake measured three feet four inches in length. How it got into the room is a mystery.

Neighbors Had Snakes, Too.

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 8.—Because 2-year-old Hilda Micheltree, of Pine, was fondling a six-foot blacksnake in her lap and her cruel mother cut it in twain with a shovel, the child cried and refused to be comforted at the loss of its pretty playmate. The terrified mother took her wayward offspring over to the neighbors for sympathy, and just as she went up on their porch they were decapitating there with an axe a blacksnake seven and a half feet long.

Had Garter Snake In Stomach.

Knoxville, Pa., Aug. 8.—Mott Hamilton, a hotelkeeper of Howard, just over the line in Steuben county, had stomach trouble for twenty years. Last week he had a choking spell, and coughed up a pink garter snake nine inches long. His trouble has vanished.

Pennsylvania's Biggest Rattler.

Honesdale, Pa., Aug. 8.—The biggest rattlesnake ever killed in Pennsylvania is on exhibition here. It is nine feet long and has thirty-nine chimes.

Rattler Chases Kitten; Bites Dog.

Slate Run, Pa., Aug. 8.—A kitten belonging to Benjamin Herritt, of the Black Forest, was being pursued by a rattlesnake when the family dog took a hand. The snake bit the dog, and then resumed pursuit of the kitten. The fracas was on in the yard, when Herritt came along with a hoe and killed the reptile. Tabby meat is a toothsome diet for rattlers.

Woman Dodges Rattlesnake.

Coudersport, Pa., Aug. 8.—Miss Mary Tadder, of Galeton, nearly had her complexion spoiled by a big rattlesnake last week. While camping with a party on Lyman run and busily engaged in picking berries near a stump, without any warning note a rattler struck at her, and would have bit her in the face if she had not dodged. The reptile was killed, and had ten rattles and was five feet long.

Find Nest of Snakes Under Stump.

Osceola, Pa., Aug. 8.—Manly and Ivan Clark were walking over their father's farm Sunday and saw the tails of several snakes protruding from a stump, like horses in a livery barn. They upset the stump and killed five big snakes and forty-nine young rattlers, not one getting away. They have the goods to prove it.

GIRL BREAKS STRIKE OF BRAWNY MILLMEN.

[Newcastle, Pa., Telegram to the New York World.]

Certainly Miss Mollie Braden is the first woman strikebreaker in labor's history, at least in a strike of men. Miss Braden has done, and is doing, most to break the strike in the mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company here.

Miss Mollie actually has taken the position of "foreman" in the mills' assorting room. She is the daughter of Dan Braden, once a superintendent in the mills. When her father had not so much money Miss Mollie worked in the mills. She has a thorough knowledge of tin making, which stands her in good stead now.

Every day Miss Mollie is driven to an from the mills in her own automobi As the car whizzes along, she sits ale watchful. From her wrist is suspende large handbag and in the bag is a revol fully loaded and ready for instant act Her chauffeur and the three detect who ride in the car are armed, too, for older strikers are intensely bitter ag the girl.

What Do You Know About Your Chances of Owning

A HOME?

A good many people, fully able to buy homes, go along year after year paying rent or boarding simply because the IDEA of buying a home scares them—brings up visions of big financial burdens.

You can figure it all out for yourself if you watch the real estate ads. for a time, and answer some of them. Then you'll KNOW—and that's always better.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL

On the Beach and Virginia ave. Close to bathing, piers and all attractions. The leading family and transient hotel in

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Capacity 600 guests. All rooms have from 2 to 6 windows; 150 rooms have hot and cold sea-water baths; also public hot and cold sea-water baths. Hotel has entire open surroundings, large verandas, exquisite music. The table is supplied daily from our own farms and dairies. A special rate of $12.50 per week up; $2.50 daily up, American plan; $1.50 daily, European plan. Write for booklet. Coach meets all trains. CHARLES E. COPE.

GALEN HALL

Hotel and Sanatorium.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.

F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

New Princess Hotel

(Fireproof). Built of brick, stone and steel. South Carolina ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Near Piers and attractions. Liberal management. Capacity 400 guests; 100 rooms, with bath, single, en suite. Spacious piazzas; elevator; excellent table; white service; orchestra. Terms, American plan $9.00 to $15.00 weekly, $2 and $3 daily. Special September and family rates. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST HOTEL AND LOCATION FOR THE PRICE. Write for Literature. C. E. COPE, Propr.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (NEW)

Kentucky ave., near Beach. Just completed. Capacity doubled, electric lights, telephones in rooms, elevator, private baths, center of all attractions, finest bathing. Table supplied daily from farm and dairy. "Sea food a specialty." Courteous white service. Rates $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2 to $3 per day. Booklet. F. A. CHAPMAN, Owner, Twelfth Season.

MONON ROUTE

CHARLEVOIX
PETOSKEY
BAY VIEW
MACKINAC ISLAND

$10

and Return

Tuesday, Aug. 24

LIMIT SEPT. 10

Going and Coming via Chicago and

Steamer Manitou

Full particulars at Monon Route Ticket Office, Lincoln Bank Building. Address

E. H. BACON, D. P. A.

$13 Seashore Outing

Round Trip To

OLD POINT COMFORT

AUGUST 21.

Fifteen Days' Limit, good for stop-over in the mountains. Through sleepers, no changes. Reserve space now. C. and O. Office, 141 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

C&O ROUTE

SUMMER WANDERERS.

You will find the Courier-Journal on sale at the following places:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Penn News Co.
The Atlantic Coast News Co.
The National News Co.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Hotel Astor News Stand.
Hotel Belmont News Stand.
Hotel Knickerbocker News Stand.
Imperial Hotel.
Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Latham News Stand.
Broadway Theater Building.
Unique News Stand, 256 West Thirty-eighth street.
H. J. Schultz, corner Thirty-second street and Broadway.
The Plaza, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.
Arthur Hostling, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.
L. Jonas News Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Penn News Co., 810 Wharton street.
American News Co., 1600 Green street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Becker & Orendoff, 1427 Penn. avenue.
Becker & Orendoff, New Willard.
Raleigh House.
Columbia News Co., 921 D st., N. W.
National News Agency.
B. F. Queen News Agency.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Puget Sound News Co.
Amos News Co.
A. Isserlis.
C. H. Gorman.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

Colorado Wholesale Newspaper Agency.
J. M. Riley, Jr., 222 North Chestnut street.

MACKINAC ISLANDS, MICH.

L. E. Edwards.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH.

H. H. Lichtig Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

N. Hexter, 338 Superior street.
J. S. Bushaw, 307 Superior street.
David Bloom, 181 Euclid avenue.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Rogers Book Store, 47 Patton avenue.
Brown Book Store, 66 Patton avenue.
Mountain City Stationery Co., 23 Patton avenue.
Morris S. Schas, No. 6 South Main st.
Battery Park News Stand.

BAY VIEW, MICH.

Blanshard Bros.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

Cataract Book and Stationery Co.

DETROIT, MICH.

Wolverine News Co., 12 West Congress street.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Auditorium Annex News Stand.
Auditorium Hotel News Stand.
Palmer House News Stand.
Grand Pacific Hotel News Stand.
Great Northern News Stand.
Sherman Hotel News Stand.
Fred Harvey, Dearborn-street Stand.
Truitt News Co., 11 East Taylor street.
Queen City News Co.
Post-office News Co., Seventeenth and Dearborn streets.

The safest and surest plan is to have the paper mailed direct from this office when you are located for your vacation. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month. No mail orders can be charged.

DIES AS RESULT OF AUTO ACCIDENT.

Wrightsville, Ga., Aug. 15.—Miss a Tompkins, daughter of a well- vn banker, who with five others frightfully injured in an automo- ccident here yesterday, died this ing. Her brother, Roger Tomp- will probably die of his injuries. thers will recover.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION

Visit

Sweet Sulphur Springs,

VELPEN, IND.

Write for Booklet. E. FISHER, Propr.

MT. CLEMENS, favorite Health Resort. Its Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism. Write for Ill. Booklet to F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Write Town & Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fifth ave., N. Y., for information on Belgium and Brussels Exposition.

STEAMSHIPS.

Canadian Pacific

Less Than Four Days at Sea

Weekly Sailing Between Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool.

Two days on the beautiful St. Lawrence River and the shortest ocean route to Europe. Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers. First class, $90; second class, $50; one class cabin, $45.

Ask any ticket agent, or write for sailings, rates and booklet.

EUROPE

AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES. TICKETS ISSUED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

J. PINK CUNEO, Fourth and Main Sts.

Before Leaving Home

on your vacation, read the advertisements of the Resorts, Hotels, Steamship and Railroad lines in the

COURIER-JOURNAL.

Don't fail to order the paper sent to your address while away.

WHEN IN EUROPE

Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.

London Office No. 3 Regent Street

DON THE HABIT OF THE XAVERIANS

SEVEN YOUNG MEN FROM LOUISVILLE TAKE VOWS AT MOUNT ST. JOSEPH'S.

Baltimore, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Twelve young men knelt before the altar in the chapel of Mount St. Joseph's College to-day, seven of whom are from Louisville, and were invested with the habit of the Xaverian Brothers. The celebrant, the Rev. Father Christopher, C. P., presented each with the Xaverian garb.

The young men now enter upon a novitiate of one year, which is followed by their scholasticate. Those from Louisville and their names in religion are: Brother Edwin (Edwin Cocke), Brother Silverius (Ambrose Clark), Brother Philibert (Philip Thompson), Brother Ambrose (Ben Driscoll), Brother Bertram (Simon Worland), Brother Dominic (Bertram Ritter) and Brother Stephen (Andrew Ferry).

JACOB WINCHEFF DIES FROM ACCIDENT.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Jacob Wincheff, of Hanson, Ky., was struck by a train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near here last night and died from his injuries to-day.

Funeral of Mrs. Lotz To-day.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Lotz, who died at 8 o'clock Saturday night of a complication of diseases, will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, 2715 St. Xavier street, and the burial will be made in Eastern cemetery.

Mrs. Lotz was 50 years of age, and was the wife of Patrolman Charles Lotz, of the Fourth Police district. She had been ill for several months at their home. Death was not unexpected. Besides her husband, Mrs. Lotz is survived by seven children.

MRS. GIBBS SAYS IT'S A FRAMEUP

Declares She Is Victim of Republican Politics.

Alleges Capt. Schmidt Called On Police Business.

Arrested Without Warrant and Abused by Police.

SAYS CHIEF MADE PROMISES.

Mrs. Pearl Gibbs, who was charged in the police court with conducting a disorderly house, and who was held responsible for the dismissal of Capt. William Schmidt from the Police Department, has given out a statement in which she says she is made the victim of Republican political duplicity, and that Capt. Schmidt is laboring likewise under that baleful influence.

She charges that two policemen were sent from the city hall to her house, that they arrested her without a warrant, refused to permit her to call an attorney, grabbed her by force and threw her away from a telephone and compelled her to don her street dress while they remained in the room.

She charges that Chief Hager told her he was not after her, but was after Capt. Schmidt. She says Chief Haager tried to bulldoze her into saying something against Capt. Schmidt, declaring if she would, she could go free. When she refused to say anything against Capt. Schmidt, she says, the chief ordered her to jail.

"The entire proceeding," she says, "was a high-handed violation of my rights, and was done without any warrant or authority of law, for the political purpose of securing the ruin of Capt. Schmidt."

Mrs. Gibbs sent the following statement to the Courier-Journal last night:

* * *

Mrs. Gibbs' Statement.

"Under the impression that it was better not to air my troubles in the newspapers, but to seek redress for my wrongs in the proper channel, the courts, I have heretofore refrained from making any statement to the press in regard to my recent arrest on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, but the press, probably through lack of proper information, has so grossly misrepresented the facts with regard to my arrest and trial in the Police Court, that I feel it my duty to myself, my husband and my family to make public the entire truth.

"I do not keep a disorderly house, and this fact is known to no one better than to the officers who arrested and prosecuted me, since they watched my house, according to their own testimony in court, for a period of two months, and during the entire period saw nothing disorderly, or anything from which they could infer the slightest disorder, except the fact that Capt. Schmidt, a police officer, was in my house four times during those two months, and on one occasion that I went out with him at an early hour and returned home at an early hour. All the neighbors in my neighborhood were summoned either by the prosecution or by myself, and no one testified to anything derogatory to the character of either myself or my home; but on the contrary all, with the exception of one man, testified that both I myself and my house bore a good reputation, and that man said that he had never seen anything or heard of anything except that one policeman had told him that my house was not proper; certainly an easy way to make evidence, first tell a man that a house is disorderly, then ask him if he ever heard it said that it was disorderly.

* * *

A Writer of Music.

It was also attempted to put in evidence, but ruled out by the court as incompetent, the fact that somewhere the police had discovered a photograph of me dressed in fireman's uniform, and it was attempted to insinuate that for this reason there must have been something improper between myself and a fireman. I am a married woman and am supported by my husband, and have been married for over seventeen years. I compose musical pieces, and several years ago, with the knowledge and consent of my husband, borrowed a fireman's uniform and had a photograph of myself taken in the uniform with the intention of using the same as a picture on a piece of music which I intended to publish. This was done with the knowledge and consent of my husband, and I see nothing improper in it. Some of these pictures were given to several lady friends of mine at the time; how or where the police secured them I do not know, as I have not seen them for many years.

* * *

No One Complained.

"I have been living at my present place of residence for over a year, and from the date I went there to the present date none of my neighbors, or anyone else, to my knowledge, have complained or insinuated that anything was wrong with me or my house. I occupy two rooms, one as a bedroom and the other as a kitchen, and there are several other people who occupy the same floor, there being one common entrance from below leading up to all the rooms.

* * *

Nothing Improper.

"Capt. Schmidt first called to see me in regard to a prosecution which he, as a captain of the police department, was carrying on, and he subsequently called four or five other times to get information from me with regard to the case. There has never been at any time anything improper between Capt. Schmidt and myself, and the fact of the Captain's calling on me would no more have been considered improper than the calling of the grocery man or the butcher's boy had it not been deemed expedient at the present time to find some excuse to get rid of Capt. Schmidt, who is a Democratic Captain under a Republican administration. I did not think anything wrong in the Captain's coming to ask information, and did not know till long afterward that my house was watched, but rested secure in the fact that however much they watched my house they could find nothing wrong where nothing wrong was being done.

* * *

Mistreated By Police.

"On the morning of my arrest I was in my room at work in a negligee costume, and not dressed suitably to receive callers. Two officers entered my room suddenly and ordered me to at once accompany them to the chief's office, that he wanted to see me. I told them that I would not go unless they had a warrant. They informed me that they had no warrant, but would compel me to go if I did not go willingly. I thereupon requested permission to call an attorney and consult him, but when I attempted to walk to the telephone they grabbed me by force and threw me from it and refused to let me use the telephone. Thereupon, knowing it was useless to create a scene I promised them to go, but requested them to step into the other room and allow me to put on a dress suitable to go into the street, but they refused to get out of the room and informed me that they had orders not to allow me to go near the telephone, and probably also they desired to search my residence, and were evidently afraid that I might conceal something which they wanted. Under these circumstances I was compelled to dress, as best I could, in the presence of the officers, which was, to say the least, a very embarrassing position to be in; but was compelled to either do that or accompany them in negligee costume, and they claimed, moreover, that they had orders to call the patrol unless I dressed and accompanied them at once.

* * *

Says Chief Was After Schmidt.

"When I got to the chief's office the chief at once informed me that he did not want me; that he was after Capt. Schmidt, one of his captains, and that he wanted evidence against the captain, but I immediately informed him that I knew nothing against the captain, as I could not tell a lie that would ruin the captain, even to secure my own liberty. After keeping me in his room for fifteen or twenty minutes, trying to bulldoze me into saying something derogatory to the captain, he informed me that if I would talk I could be a free woman, otherwise I would go to jail; and when I still insisted upon the truth, viz.: that I knew nothing against Capt. Schmidt, he ordered me taken to jail on the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

"The entire proceeding was a high-handed violation of my rights, and was done without any warrant or authority of law, for the political purpose of securing the ruin of Capt. Schmidt.

"I was born and reared in this city, and have always borne a good reputation, and while I am not the owner of any real estate, my parents are.

"Had I been willing to help out the Republican Administration and assist in ruining a police officer for the purpose of getting rid of him from the police force, I would not have had to endure what I have suffered at the hands of the officers. To carry out their political purposes, they have not only sacrificed Capt. Schmidt, but have endeavored to sacrifice me and every-one else who stood in their way.

"MRS. PEARL GIBBS,

"1200 West Walnut street."

TO THE WOMEN OF THE "LOST CAUSE"

DESIGN OF MONUMENT BY MISS KINNEY COMPLETED.

REPLICA PROBABLY IN ALL THE SOUTHERN CAPITOLS.

SCULPTOR A SOUTHERN GIRL.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—Befitting in nobility of conception and beauty of execution, the subject it is to commemorate, the design for the monument to the women of the "lost cause" has been completed. It is the work of a Dixie girl, Miss Belle Kinney, of Nashville, Tenn., and has been accepted by several States. It is probable that all the States which left the Union in the Civil War will adopt the design and that replicas of the monument will be placed in the Capitols of each.

The design for the proposed monument is beautiful and elevating. The central figure, of heroic size, is the Goddess of Fame. At her right, the reclining figure, delicately featured, beautiful, but with an expression of exquisite sadness, represents the self-sacrificing Southern woman of the war time. Fame is represented as placing a wreath upon the Southern woman's head, while she supports at her left a dying and emaciated Confederate soldier, to whom the Southern woman is extending, even in death, the palm of victory.

The design is such that it readily lends itself to reproduction, either in marble or bronze.

A year or more ago the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans decided upon the erection of these monuments in every State Capitol in Dixie. The work was to have been done by an Italian sculptor. When his design was submitted at the late Confederate reunion in Memphis it raised a storm of protest. The artist had pictured the Southern woman as a militant and amazonian figure, carrying in one hand a sword and in the other the banner of the "lost cause." This conception was so foreign to the gentle, suffering and patient women of the Southland as those who loved her had known her that the design was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

The angered artist declined to submit another, and Miss Kinney was appealed to. Tennessee has appropriated $2,500 through the Daughters and Sons of the Confederacy for a bronze cast of the design.

Miss Kinney, the artiste, is but 22 years of age, and is already a sculptor or more than national fame. She was recently awarded the contract for a heroic statue of the late Senator Edward Ward Carmack, of Tennessee, killed by the Coopers. When but a child, she received a prize at the centennial in Nashville for a bust of her father. She received her education in art at the Art Institute at Chicago, and later studied abroad. She was awarded the contract for twenty Igorrote figures at the Field Museum and has attracted a great deal of attention in art circles throughout the world.

MONROE COX PROVES TOUGH PROPOSITION.

Knocks Down Two of Bowling Green's Officers—Finally Shot Through Shoulder.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Monroe Cox is lying in the city jail with a bullet hole through his shoulder, inflicted by either Officer Compton or Officer Bardmaker. Both shot at him at the same time, and it is not known which bullet hit him.

Cox came to the city yesterday after a long absence, having a warrant against him in the City Court and an indictment in the Circuit Court. He engaged in a quarrel with Tom Sweeney early this morning and knocked Sweeney down. The officers went to his assistance, and when Cox saw them coming he attacked both officers and knocked them down repeatedly. Finally the officers secured their pistols and fired, one bullet striking Cox in the shoulder. Bardmaker, one of the officers in the affray, was wounded by Tom Wilson, who ran amuck in Bowling Green about two years ago.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR SUING A WHITE MAN.

Monroe, La., Aug. 15.—News was received here to-day of the lynching of a negro near Doss, in Moorehouse parish, Thursday night. The negro was hanged from a tree by the roadside near his home, and his body riddled with bullets. Considerable ill feeling is said to have been entertained against the negro because he brought suit against a white resident of that community who had killed a cow belonging to the negro.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

BIG TASK

On the Hands of the State Librarian.

REMOVAL OF BOOKS TO NEW CAPITOL.

SYSTEM BY WHICH THEY WILL REMAIN IN ORDER.

MANY PRICELESS VOLUMES.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—All of the State officials are getting ready and making plans for the removal of their offices from the old to the new Capitol, and talking about the size of the job and how much trouble it is. The man who has, undoubtedly, the biggest job on his hands, however, is State Librarian Frank Kavanaugh. The State Library consists of over 100,000 volumes and is an accumulation of over a century's growth, and is comprised of a valuable collection of law books, historic works, literature and public documents. It is the present plan to have the law library installed in the new building at the time of the reconvening of the Court of Appeals, September 20. This work will be conducted under the supervision of State Librarian Frank Kavanaugh, and has been planned in such a systematic manner that it is expected to be accomplished with the ease of a General moving an army. The plan is arranged by the use of boxes made the size of a shelf, with tops to each box, which may be easily fastened on with hooks. These boxes are equipped with handles at each end and will be filled from the shelves in the same order in which they are located on the shelves. The tops will be affixed and they will be carried to the wagons. Each box will be numbered and they will be taken out of the wagons in the same numerical order in which they are filled, and carried to the elevators and unloaded in the new steel shelving. The boxes will be returned and the endless chain kept up until the work is accomplished.

The books are now quartered in sixteen rooms in the old building, and in hallways and wherever space can be found, thousands being stored in the basement and cellar.

The new quarters are admirably adapted for the library and will afford much convenience and comfort, and afford the best reading rooms to be found in any library.

* * *

Accessible To Court.

The law department is on the second story, just south of the Governor's office, and easily accessible to the Court of Appeals, which is just to the east. There is a large, spacious room with ample light and splendid tables arranged between the steel cases and the windows. There is ample provision for every comfort, and absolute silence will be maintained. In this room will be arranged in the simplest order the State reports and statutes and digests, and every decision of every Supreme Court of the United States from the beginning of the various State governments to date, the United States Supreme Court reports, the various Federal Courts and United States Circuit Court. The English, Irish, Scotch and Canadian reports and the law textbooks, comprising the leading text on American and English law, the various encyclopedias of law, the reporter systems, digests, and, in fact, every book of reference that is necessary for the most exhaustive research of a practitioner in any of the courts. After the law department is installed the book committee of the Court of Appeals and Librarian will review the law department and will add any books of note which may have been overlooked, bringing the library down to date as second to none.

The court will have its consultation room adjoining the library, where all private sessions of the court are held daily in the discussion of law points. The lawyers practicing before the court may easily use these authorities in the nearby court chambers.

The general library is equally well equipped, and is just over the law library. In this room will be stored the works of history, literature, standard works of fiction, biography, encyclopedias, books of reference and technical works of science, art, religion, poetry, general collections, etc.

This department will be enlarged and completed, and will be most exhaustive and thorough.

* * *

Legislative Reference Department.

This room is on the same floor with the legislative halls, and a legislative reference department will be maintained, which will be of much use and benefit to legislative committees and legislators in search of information affecting legislation upon any subject in other States, as well as our own State.

In addition to the valuable collection of history stored in this room will be the Collins library, purchased from the estate of the late historian, which comprises many rare volumes. This room is equipped with splendid tables and every convenience.

The documentary library is on the fourth floor, and comprises a most spacious room, in which will be quartered the laws of the various States, the documents and department reports of the States and the United States statutes, Senate and House documents, journals, reports, Congressional Records and Senate Reports, documents, Patent Office reports, reports of all United States and State departments, newspaper files and maps and a mass of information of a documentary nature.

This room will be of easy access to the General and Law Library Departments and will be lighted with skylights at the east end of the building and electric lights are available in all of the departments when necessary. Ample equipment of tables and racks have been provided for this big room and it will be one of the finest workrooms in the building. The library will be so arranged that it will accommodate a large number of people and will be one of the most useful and thorough in the country, as well as most conveniently arranged.

The librarian's private office is a small room on the south end of the law Library, and may be used for the business of the office and for conferences. There are other small rooms adjoining the Law and General Library, which may be used by the assistants.

* * *

Growth of Library.

The growth of the State library is simultaneous with the beginning of the State in 1792, at which time the Secretary of State was the librarian and conducted the business of the department. It was not until in November, 1820, that the department was formally established by legislative enactment. While the books have largely been gathered from a system of exchange between the States and National Government, there have been added each year by purchase legal works necessary for the court and the bar, and such historical works, biography, fiction, books of reference and literature as may be had by the limited appropriation for the General Library.

The law library has for the purchase of its books $500 annual appropriation and tax on appeals in the Court of Appeals, which last year amounted to about $1,200 additional. The reports are gathered from exchange, and this fund is largely used for reporters, text books, digests and English reports, etc., by the Court of Appeals and librarian. The limited fund of $200 for general literature and history, etc., is used by the librarian in purchase of this department, but many accessions are received from donations. The General Assembly will increase this fund, and probably extend the law fund.

* * *

Many Rare Works.

The library comprising many rare works, including quaint old laws and ancient reports.

Among some of them in the original print and binding are laws of Virginia, Henning and Munford Statutes 1619 to 1792, thirteen volumes.

Laws of Virginia, "Anno Regini, Caroli II., Regis Angeliae, Scotia, Fragcial decimo tertis," being the laws of the colony of Virginia, held at James City, March 23, 1660. There are many of the quaintest laws of the colony, and the language is in the peculiar style.

Among the old English laws are statutes-at-large of England from Magna Charta, down (ninth year of Henry III.), 1235 to 1908.

The English Reports contain the richest and most valuable collection of ancient documents. Among the oldest reports is a reprint of cases during the reign of William I., 1066. The first case reported is that of Edwin A. Dane, et al. vs. William, the Cup-Bearer, et al. The report is in Latin. Many of the old reports are in Latin and French, a custom of the old English courts.

The library is also strong on books of American statesmen and biography and American history, while there is no Kentucky book, history, biography, fiction or otherwise obtainable, that is not to be found in the library.

There are two fine busts of Henry Clay and President Jackson by the noted sculptor, Joel T. Hart. These are among Hart's best work and have been greatly admired.

PIG IRON

Firm, With Indications of Another Advance.

PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY IS IMPROVING.

THE STEEL RAIL MARKET IS VERY ACTIVE.

BIG BUSINESS FOR RAILROADS.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Regular customers are having their needs cared for, but pig iron manufacturers in the Southern territory do not appear to be anxious to secure any great amount of business for future delivery. No. 2 foundry is firm at $13.50 per ton, with indications of another advance in a few days, while fourth-quarter iron should bring a higher price with ease. All the manufacturers in this district are receiving inquiries as to iron for delivery during the first quarter of the coming year, but as no quotations have been made yet for that period, very few, if any, trades are being consummated. The furnace companies in the Southern territory can sell iron if they desire to. It is not a matter of price, either, but the orders in hand and the prospects of a better price cause the manufacturers to hesitate when it comes to selling the product.

* * *

Production Improving.

The production in iron in the Southern territory is improving right along. The increase in output for the month of August over that of July will be good, an output of a little over 104,000 tons being noted last month. Four furnaces are undergoing repairs at the present time in Alabama. One furnace is ready for the torch right now, making five furnaces that can certainly be taken into consideration during the fourth quarter of the year in case there should be an extraordinary demand for iron.

"The larger companies in the South have sold a considerable quantity of pig iron ahead, and the smaller concerns who do not make any effort to sell more than a three-months' make ahead are well supplied with business, so that the market conditions might be reported as being in a strong position," said a prominent iron man in speaking of the iron market. "As to the future," he said, "every furnace company in this section should be receiving inquiries for iron and should be able to sell at prevailing figures if they are in the market. As to the price, $13.50 per ton for No. 2 foundry is not so bad—considerably better than has prevailed in many a day in the Southern territory.

* * *

Steel Rail Market Active.

The steel rail mill of the Tennessee Company has orders in hand that will warrant at least 80 per cent. of the operations on double turn at the big plant at Ensley, with good prospects of steady operations through the balance of the year. The rail is being shipped out almost as quickly as it is being manufactured. The Harriman and foreign orders for rails announced some weeks since will cover a long time in delivery, in fact, there will be more or less delivery on these orders into next year.

It is announced that a large portion of the accumulated iron in the Birmingham district belonging to brokers and speculators will be shipped out in the next three or four weeks, the furnace yards to be practically depleted shortly. The railroads are making preparations for the heavy traffic, a number of box cars being brought into this territory to meet any and all demands.

FREE VAUDEVILLE STILL BIG CARD AT RIVERVIEW.

This Week's Bill Is a Wonder for the Price, Which Is Nothing At All.

"I don't see no harm in a woman sayin' she loves her husband," declared a lady in the audience at Riverview Park last night, after Sidney Jerome, comedian of the headline act, had asked for a rising declaration on the part of the feminine portion of the audience. She was a demure-looking woman, but her eyes flashed when she faced Mr. Jerome. The big crowd giggled, and the women eyed her with curious glances. By and by it dawned on the crowd that her indignation was a clever bit of the act, and when she went on the stage and participated in the balance of the "stunt," those who had been tempted to "guy" her, sat silent. The turn is one of the cleverest that has been seen on the vaudeville stage here in many a day.

Raleigh and Raleigh are also an excellent pair of entertainers. The female member of the duo calls herself the "new Sis Hopkins," and talks and makes-up like the late Margaret Daly Vokes. She is droll and magnetic, and there is that sympathetic quality in her voice which made Miss Vokes one of the best-loved actresses on the American stage. Erne and Erne present a sketch which is unique. Mr. Erne has but one leg, but this does not detract from his talent as a dancer. He is also a capable acrobat, while his partner has a good voice and a decided charm of manner.

Carroll, the great ventriloquist, who has not been seen here for several years, made good with his interesting turn, consisting of five different characters.

The Colored Jubilee Singers, which have made a great hit in the park proper, will be seen again at Riverview all of this week. Free fireworks will be given on Tuesday and Friday.

State-wide Chautauqua.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The members of the W. C. T. U. here are making preparations for the State-wide Chautauqua which is to be held here for three days beginning next Thursday. A tent has been erected, and it is announced that the meetings will be free.

Fireproof

Storage Co.

INCORPORATED.

has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city. Absolute protection given to household effects.

We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

J. M. ROBINSON

Manager

THIRD AND GREEN

Both Phones 3291

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS

HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL

INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.

TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

EDUCATIONAL.

Spencerian Commercial School trains young people for good paying positions and success.

Ward Seminary FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN Nashville, Tennessee

45th year. Seminary and Special Courses. Conservatory of Music—Emil Winkler, Director; Signor Campobello, Voice; Fritz Schmitz, Violin. 175 Boarding Pupils. Complete appointments. City advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, Pres.

DEATHS.

BAUER—Entered into rest Saturday evening, August 14, at 7:30 o'clock, Gottlieb Jacob Bauer, aged 65 years and 6 months.

Funeral from the residence, Millers Lane, between Eighteenth-street road and Cane Run road, Monday afternoon, August 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Carriages will leave C. Miller Sons, 1507 West Market street, at 1 o'clock sharp for those who wish to attend the funeral.

BOONE—August 15, at 5:20 p. m., T. Floyd Boone, aged 39 years, at his residence, 840 Sixth street.

Notice of funeral later. No flowers.

DENNIS—In Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, August 15, 1909, James A. Dennis, beloved son of Mary E. Dennis, of this city.

Remains will be brought to Louisville and interred in Cave Hill cemetery. Funeral private.

FINCK—Suddenly Thursday, August 12, at 1:30 p. m., Rudolph Jacob Finck, in his 36th year.

Funeral from the residence, Brook and Gray streets, Monday, August 16, at 9:30 a. m. Interment private.

FORRESTER—Sunday, August 15, 1909, at 10:45 o'clock, at his residence, 653 South Floyd street, Dr. William Forrester, aged 72 years.

Due notice of funeral later.

KIRLEY—Eliza Kirley, wife of Patrick Kirley, Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock at residence, 1627 West Chestnut street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LOTZ—Saturday, August 14, at 8:15 p. m., Mary Lotz (nee Faust), beloved wife of Charles Lotz, in her 50th year.

Funeral from residence, 2715 St. Xavier street, Monday, August 16, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Eastern cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

ROEHRIG—Entered into rest Sunday, August 15, 1909, at 5:15 p. m., Philip Roehrig, beloved husband of Catharina Roehrig (nee Imhoff), aged 43 years 11 months and 2 days.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:15 o'clock from the residence, 1727 West Chestnut street, and from St. Boniface church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

RIDGE—August 15, at 1 p. m., Raymond P., son of Michael and Mary Ridge (nee Corcoran), aged 6 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 1902 Baird street, Tuesday morning, August 17, 1909, at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Poplar Grove, No. 1, Woodman Circle—Officers and sovereigns are requested to assemble at the residence, 2715 St. Xavier, Monday, August 16, at 2:30 o'clock, or at the entrance of Eastern cemetery at 3:30 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased sovereign, Mrs. Mary Lotz. Sister lodges invited to attend. By order of

ANNA VOGEL, Guardian.

JESSIE COHN, Clerk.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold a called meeting in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, August 16, 1909, at 8 o'clock for Royal Arch degree. Visitors always welcome.

JOHN A. GRAY, High Priest.

H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Monday) evening, August 16, 1909, at 8 o'clock. Work in the E. A. degree; also examination in the E. A. for advancement. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to be present.

J. L. GORE, Master.

WM. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

NEGRO SAVED FROM MOB BY AUTOMOBILE.

Sheriff's Speedy Car Prevents a Lynching At DeSoto, Ga.

Americus, Ga., Aug. 15.—By a clever ruse, Sheriff Feagin outwitted a mob at DeSoto to-day and safely brought Dean Adams, a negro, charged with attempted criminal assault, here in an automobile. The negro was captured by the officer at an early hour to-day and confessed his purpose in entering the home of a well-known woman in DeSoto last night. Feeling against the negro was intensified by his confession, and nothing but the officer's speedy car prevented a lynching.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAYRE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Fifty-sixth session opens Sept. 9.

A school with the prestige of age combined with modern equipment, such as new buildings, elegantly furnished, heated by steam, lighted by electricity. Basketball, tennis, outdoor games. No serious illness for thirty years.

A faculty of specialists. Preparatory and college courses leading to degrees. Music, art, elocution, physical culture and domestic science. An accredited school for Wellesley College.

For illustrated announcement address Desk 1.

REV. J. M. SPENCER, Pres.

University of Louisville

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Departments: English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Music, Arts and Crafts. Graduate and undergraduate courses. New Laboratories. First semester begins Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue or information address the Registrar, 119 W. Broadway.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Lexington, Ky. 41st Year. Branch of Transylvania University. Select Home School of the Bluegrass Region. 26 in Faculty, from best universities. 6-acre Campus; 5 modern buildings. Certificate to Eastern Colleges. Also standardized Junior College Course. Music, Art, Elocution. Catalogue.

Hubert G. Shearin, Ph.D., President. Box J

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Shackelford Miller, Dean.

Session 1909-10 Opens October 1.

Full Course Leading to Degree LL. B. Classes Conducted at Night. For Catalogue apply to

ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Sec'y,

Kenyon Building.

Law Department

University of Louisville.

Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogues address

W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Ind. Write for catalogue.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Catalog free. 246-249 Michigan ave., Chicago.

Postmasters

and others interested in

Rural Routes

should write the Courier-Journal for its liberal proposition on MAIL BOXES and Newspapers. We have the BEST BOX and the BEST PAPER. Big commissions. Address

Courier-Journal Company

Rural Route Department

Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

WHITEWASH FOR NEW YORK TEAM

Giants Are Able To Make But Four Hits Off Pitcher Brown.

REDS WIN A DOUBLE-HEADER.

Jennings' Detroit Tigers Score An Easy Victory Over the Chicago White Sox.

RESULTS OF THE OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

MINNEAPOLIS	1	MILWAUKEE	6
LOUISVILLE	0	TOLEDO	0
INDIANAPOLIS	5	COLUMBUS	7-3
ST. PAUL	2	KANSAS CITY	6-10

National League.

CINCINNATI	7-3	BROOKLYN	9-2
BOSTON	2-1	ST. LOUIS	3-6
CHICAGO	9		
NEW YORK	0		

American League.

DETROIT	8
CHICAGO	1

Southern League.

MOBILE	8	NEW ORLEANS	2
MEMPHIS	5	MONTGOMERY	0

Bluegrass League.

FRANKFORT	3	WINCHESTER	6
RICHMOND	2	LEXINGTON	5
SHELBYVILLE	4		
PARIS	1		

Central League.

Zanesville-Grand Rapids (Rain).		SOUTH BEND	0-1
		TERRE HAUTE	2-3
WHEELING	2	FORT WAYNE	4-2
DAYTON	0	EVANSVILLE	2-3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	69	52	.570	St. Paul	56	62	.475
Milwaukee	66	53	.555	Kansas City	55	62	.470
Louisville	62	58	.517	Toledo	55	63	.466
Columbus	60	61	.496	Indianapolis	55	66	.455

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	73	29	.716	Philadelphia	47	57	.452
Chicago	68	35	.660	St. Louis	43	57	.430
New York	61	38	.616	Brooklyn	37	55	.402
Cincinnati	53	50	.515	Boston	26	78	.250

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	65	41	.613	Chicago	57	55	.491
Detroit	65	41	.613	New York	49	56	.467
Boston	65	44	.596	St. Louis	45	58	.437
Cleveland	53	54	.495	Washington	31	75	.296

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Atlanta	64	39	.621	Montgomery	54	52	.509
Nashville	60	42	.588	Birmingham	45	50	.474
New Orleans	59	48	.551	Little Rock	47	57	.452
Mobile	55	51	.519	Memphis	37	72	.339

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	58	35	.624	Frankfort	45	44	.506
Winchester	56	34	.622	Lexington	35	57	.380
Paris	47	40	.540	Shelbyville	30	61	.330

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wheeling	61	37	.622	G'd Rapids	52	50	.510
Zanesville	59	38	.608	Terre Haute	47	55	.461
Ft. Wayne	55	45	.550	Fort Wayne	54	44	.551
South Bend	53	50	.515	Dayton	34	62	.354

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE at ST. PAUL.
INDIANAPOLIS at MINNEAPOLIS.
COLUMBUS at MILWAUKEE.
TOLEDO at KANSAS CITY.

National League.

NEW YORK at PITTSBURG.

American League.

CHICAGO at DETROIT.
ST. LOUIS at CLEVELAND.
PHILADELPHIA at WASHINGTON.
BOSTON at NEW YORK.

Southern League.

MOBILE at MEMPHIS.
NEW ORLEANS at LITTLE ROCK.
MONTGOMERY at NASHVILLE.
BIRMINGMAM at ATLANTA.

Bluegrass League.

WINCHESTER at PARIS.
LEXINGTON at RICHMOND.
SHELBYVILLE at FRANKFORT.

Central League.

WHEELING at FORT WAYNE.
ZANESVILLE at SOUTH BEND.
EVANSVILLE at DAYTON.
TERRE HAUTE at GRAND RAPIDS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 7—3, Boston 2—1.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—Cincinnati took both games of the double-header with Boston this afternoon through superior hitting and fielding. In the sixth inning Catcher McLean, of the local team, and Roy Thomas, of the Boston's, collided at the plate. One of McLean's kneecaps was fractured and he will hardly be able to play again this season. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bescher lf.	5	1	1	0	Becker rf.	3	0	6	0
Paskert cf.	5	2	2	0	Beck lf.	4	0	1	0
Egan ss.	3	1	2	4	Shean 2b.	2	1	0	1
Mitchell rf.	4	3	0	0	Getz 2b.	1	0	0	0
Hobl'zell 1b.	5	1	11	1	Beaumont cf.	3	1	3	0
Lobert 3b.	2	0	0	2	Sweeney 3b.	3	0	3	2
Dolan 3b.	1	0	0	0	Stem 1b.	3	1	8	0
McLean c.	3	1	5	1	Coffey ss.	4	1	3	1
Roth c.	1	0	1	1	Shaw c.	3	0	5	1
Huggins 2b.	4	2	5	1	Brown p.	2	0	0	0
Fromme p.	4	2	0	3	Richie p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	13	27	13	Totals	28	4	24	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	*—7
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Lobert, Sweeney, Coffey 2, Shaw, Brown. Two-base Hits—Mitchell, Egan, Huggins, Fromme. Three-base Hit—Fromme. Sacrifice Hits—Sweeney, Stem. Sacrifice Flies—Egan, Lobert. Stolen Bases—Paskert, Hoblitzell. Double Play—Roth and Huggins. Bases on Balls—Off Fromme 4; off Brown 2; off Richie 1. Struck Out—By Fromme 5; by Brown 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Brown (McLean). Wild Pitch—Richie. Hits—Off Brown 11 in 5 1-3 innings; off Richie 2 in 2 2-3 innings. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bescher lf.	4	0	2	0	Becker rf.	1	0	1	0
Paskert cf.	1	0	4	0	Beck cf.	5	1	5	0
Egan ss.	2	1	4	4	Getz 2b.	4	1	1	1
Mitchell rf.	3	2	3	2	Thomas lf.	3	0	1	0
Hobl'zell 1b.	3	1	7	0	Sweeney 3b.	4	2	3	1
Lobert 3b.	3	2	0	0	Stem 1b.	4	0	4	1
McLean c.	3	0	4	0	Coffey ss.	1	0	2	1
Roth c.	1	0	1	0	*Beaumont	1	1	0	0
Huggins 2b.	4	1	2	3	Dahlen ss.	0	0	1	1
Rowan p.	3	0	0	3	Shaw c.	2	0	5	2
Totals	27	7	27	12	White p.	3	0	1	1
					†Smith	1	0	0	0
					Totals	30	5	24	8

*Batted for Coffey in ninth.
†Batted for White in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	*—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Errors—Huggins, Getz. Sacrifice Hits—Egan 2. Sacrifice Fly—Lobert. Double Plays—Egan, Huggins and Hoblitzell; Mitchell, Huggins and Hoblitzell. Stolen Bases—Paskert 3, Mitchell, Hoblitzell. Bases on Balls—Off Rowan 8; off White 5. Struck Out—By Rowan 2; by White 3. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

* * *

Chicago 9, New York 0.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Crandall was very easy for Chicago to-day. Bunched hits off him in the third, fourth and eighth, with a wild pitch, a pass and two errors netted Chicago nine runs, while New York was unable to score. Only four hits, no two in the same inning, were made off Brown, and only one of the visitors reached second base. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b.	3	1	2	1	Doyle 2b.	4	0	1	2
Kane lf.	3	0	3	0	Seymour cf.	4	2	2	0
Schulte rf.	5	3	3	0	McCorm'k lf.	4	0	1	0
Chance 1b.	4	1	8	1	Murray rf.	3	1	1	0
Steinf't 3b.	4	1	0	2	Devlin 3b.	3	0	0	4
Hofman cf.	4	1	3	0	Bridwell ss.	2	1	0	1
Tinker ss.	4	0	0	1	Fletcher ss.	1	0	1	2
Needham c.	4	1	7	1	Merkle 1b.	3	0	11	0
Brown p.	4	3	1	2	Meyers c.	1	0	5	0
Totals	37	11	27	8	Wilson c.	2	0	2	0
					Crandall p.	2	0	0	3
					*Schafer	1	0	0	0
					Totals	30	4	24	12

*Batted for Crandall in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	*—9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Murray, Devlin, Meyers. Two-base Hit—Schulte. Left on Bases—Chicago 6; New York 3. Bases on Balls—Off Crandall 3. First on Errors—Chicago 2. Struck Out—By Brown 4; by Crandall 3. Wild Pitch—Crandall. Time—One hour and fortly-four minutes. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

* * *

Brooklyn 9—2, St. Louis 3—6.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—St. Louis and Brooklyn broke even in a double-header here to-day, Brooklyn taking the first 9 to 3 and St. Louis the second 6 to 2. Brooklyn hit Sallee and Harmon hard in the first game. Scanlon pitched good ball in the second until the seventh, when St. Louis bunched five hits for four runs. Wilhelm relieved Scanlon. Scores:

St. Louis	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brooklyn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b.	4	1	1	2	Burch cf.	5	2	4	0
Ellis lf.	4	0	3	1	Clement lf.	3	1	1	0
Bliss c.	1	0	5	0	Lennox 3b.	5	1	0	0
Konetchy 1b.	4	1	9	0	McElveen rf.	4	1	0	0
Evans rf.	2	0	3	0	Alperman 2b.	5	2	3	3
D'hanty 2b.	3	0	2	2	Hummel 1b.	5	2	9	0
Shaw cf.	3	0	2	0	McMillan ss.	4	1	3	3
Charles ss.	3	1	0	4	Marshall c.	4	1	7	3
Sallee p.	0	0	0	0	Rucker p.	4	2	0	1
Harmon p.	2	0	0	4	Totals	39	13	27	10
Blank c.	2	0	2	0					
Totals	28	3	27	13					

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3
Brooklyn	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3—9

Errors—Charles, Blank, McElveen. Two-base Hit—Hummel. Home Runs—Byrne, McElveen. Stolen Bases—McElveen, Hummel, Burch, Clement. Wild Pitches—Rucker, Harmon. Bases on Balls—Off Sallee 2; off Harmon 1; off Rucker 3. Struck Out—By Sallee 1; by Harmon 1; by Rucker 5. Hits—Off Sallee 4 in 1 inning; off Harmon 9 in 8 innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 1; Brooklyn 6. Time—Two hours and one minute. Umpire—Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brooklyn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b.	4	1	3	5	Burch cf.	4	1	1	0
Ellis lf.	3	1	1	1	Clement lf.	3	1	2	0
Bliss c.	4	0	3	1	Lennox 3b.	3	0	3	3
Konetchy 1b.	4	1	14	0	McElveen rf.	4	2	0	0
Evans rf.	4	3	2	0	Alperman 2b.	4	1	2	0
D'hanty 2b.	4	0	0	3	Hummel 1b.	4	0	11	0
Shaw cf.	2	1	2	0	McMillan ss.	3	0	1	2
Charles ss.	4	3	2	4	Bergen c.	3	1	4	2
Lush p.	3	0	0	5	Scanlon p.	2	1	0	1
Totals	32	10	27	19	Wilhelm p.	1	0	0	1
					Totals	31	7	24	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	*—6
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Byrne, Delehanty, Clement, Bergen. Two-base Hits—Scanlon, Shaw, Charles. Sacrifice Fly—Lennox. Stolen Bases—Clement, McElveen, Ellis 2. Bases on Balls—Off Lush 1; off Scanlon 3. Struck Out—By Lush 2; by Scanlon 4; by Wilhelm 1. Hits—Off Scanlon 8 in 6 2-3 innings; off Wilhelm 2 in 1 1-13 innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 5; Brooklyn 4. Time—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 8, Chicago 1.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—Detroit went back into a tie for first place by beating Chicago 8 to 1 to-day. Burns was not hard to hit and the result was decided in the first two innings. Detroit made three errors on the first two batters and then settled down and gave Killian brilliant support. Two of the four hits off the latter were flies into the crowd. Jones tripped in crossing first base in the seventh inning and strained his side so that he had to go on the hospital list. To-day's game will make next Thursday an open date for the two teams. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bush ss.	3	0	1	2	Altizer rf.-cf.	3	0	2	0
Jones lf.	4	0	3	0	Parent ss.	2	0	1	8
O'Leary lf.	0	0	2	0	Isbell cf.	1	0	1	0
Cobb rf.	4	2	3	0	Hahn rf.	2	0	0	0
Crawford cf.	4	3	3	0	D'gherty lf.	4	1	1	0
Rossman 1b.	3	0	9	1	Davis 1b.	4	0	12	1
D'hanty 2b.	4	2	1	2	T'nehill 3b.	4	1	2	0
Moriarity 3b.	3	0	1	3	Atz 2b.	4	1	3	4
B'kendorf c.	3	1	3	0	Owens c.	4	0	2	2
Killian p.	3	1	1	3	Burns p.	2	1	0	1
Totals	31	12	27	11	Fiene p.	1	0	0	2
					Totals	31	4	24	18

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	*—8
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Bush, Rossman, Killian, Fiene. Two-base Hits—Crawford 2; Tannehill, Atz, Burns. Hits—Off Burns 9 in 4 innings; off Fiene 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice Hit—Parent. Sacrifice Flies—Bush, Isbell. Stolen Base—Altizer. Double Plays—Atz and Davis; Tannehill (unassisted). Left on Bases—Detroit 5; Chicago 7. Bases on Balls—Off Killian 2; off Burns 3; off Fiene 2. Bases on Errors—Chicago 2. Struck Out—By Killian 2; by Fiene 1. Passed Ball—Owens. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Kerin.

PREFERS THE PLACID PLAYER.

Well-Known Manager Says He Does Not Care for Excitable Kind.

"The excitable baseball player is no use to me," said a well-known manager last week. "Like in business or anything else, it's your cool, phlegmatic individual who wins out in the long run. You'll find that when it comes down to the fine point, the cool player is always right on the job with the quick thinking.

"The man who shows any symptoms of nerves or irritability during a game is the man that always loses his head at the critical moment. Give me the seemingly slow man at any time, for you can bet that he's got the reserve power in a pinch. Take for instance a pitcher. Now everyone knows that the strain on a pitcher's nerves is terrific. Once a pitcher loses his brain telegraph you might just as well 'yank' him out of the box right away. Sure, his control has gone from that instant. Study the temperament of your players. Diagnose them just the same as a physician diagnoses a sick patient. Watch for nervous symptoms. Weed out the players who need a 'bracer' to steady their nerves. Watch for the man whose fingers twitch or who gets so that he can hardly talk coherently from excitement.

"Talk kindly to the man whose excitement arises purely from nerves, sympathize with him, and explain to him the necessity of keeping his nerves under control. Don't 'bulldoze' him, however, because that would only add to his excitement. Yes, everything depends upon the temperament of a man. A cool example though sometimes works wonders with excitable players. Take nearly all the players in the game to-day who are of German extraction, a nation known for temperament, and see how many of them are right at the top of the business."

Figure it out for yourself and see.

* * *

Signals In Lingo.

"Heads up!"
"Ee-yah!"
"Up on your toes!"
"Now! Now! Now!"
"Come on, lets get em!"

You've heard these expressions, or some of them, and many others at ball games. You never gave them much thought or imagined they contained hidden meanings, did you?

Well, they do. When you hear a coacher turning loose a string of seemingly meaningless words, make up your mind that somewhere in his chatter is a signal to baserunner and batter.

Baseball cannot be played without signals any more than can football. The modern game is as scientific as the study of the heavens.

Watch a brainy team on the defense. A batter known to pull the ball to right comes up. A right-hander is pitching. The first baseman falls back and edges nearer the foul line. The second baseman draws nearer to first and plays deep. The right fielder moves toward the foul line and either in or out, depending upon the length of the batter's drives. The left fielder hurries in toward third and toward center, and the center fielder hustles toward right, while the shortstop hovers closer to second.

The catcher calls for a fast ball around the waist line, over the inside corner. Crack, the ball, caught by the bat near the handle, shoots off toward right. The first baseman stabs it back of the bag, the pitcher covers and the ball is tossed to him. The batter is out as the result of scientific baseball.

Suppose a left-hander is pitching. The backstop calls for a curve. The team moves toward left field, and the center fielder drops back to deep left center, while the left fielder "covers up." The third baseman and shortstop play deep, on their toes to start instantly should the batter cross them by bunting.

What Is An Amateur?

What is an amateur?

All depends on what sport your are engaged in.

If a college athlete, you are not supposed to have ever contested for money, not even for a nickel offered by your grandpa when you were a kiddie of 5.

If a trap shooter, you can compete for money, but you must never have sold powder or guns or had any firm pay your expenses to a tournament.

If a golfer, you are barred if you have ever competed for money, made golf clubs for a living or acted as a professional instructor for a club, but you can play in tournaments with professionals.

In every sport there is a different idea of just what an amateur sportsman is.

To say the least, it is confusing.

The colleges are supposed to be the most strict, but even there some professionalism is allowed to crop in in a roundabout way.

A college athlete may work all summer in a harvest field and return a clean amateur, but if he plays one game of baseball and takes a cent he is barred from amateur circles. That is, if they can prove it on him.

Over in England they have been calling a "simon pure" amateur the man who played for the pure love of the sport, and who did not work for a living.

We do not go that far in America. If we did, Harry Payne Whitney and young Jay Gould would be about the only amateur sports on the job.

But yet, what is an amateur?

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Mobile 8, Memphis 5.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15.—A total of twenty-five hits for both teams indicates correctly it was a slugging match from start to finish with the odds favoring Mobile. In the fifth inning Mobile piled up five runs, mostly on infield hits, and in the seventh Memphis attempted a similar record, but retired with only four tallies for the inning. Dick opened in the box for Memphis, but retired after allowing ten hits in five innings, and was succeeded by Wagner, who pitched to the end without allowing a run. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Mobile	2	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0—8	14	1
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0—5	11	3

Two-base Hits—Wheat, Baerwald 2. Three-base Hit—Rhoton. Sacrifice Hits—McCay, Ludwig. Stolen Base—Thornton. Double Plays—Cranston to Babb to Wheeler; Baerwald to Babb; McCay to Rhoton to Sabrie. Passed Balls—O'Leary 2. Hits—Off Dick 10 in five innings. Struck Out—By Suggs 2; by Dick 1; by Wagner 1. Base on Balls—Off Suggs 2; off Dick 1; off Wagner 4. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Moran.

Allows But One Hit.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Runyan was in fine form this afternoon and let the Benton, Ky., team down with but one hit in the game with the Paducah Indians. He fanned nine men. Benton's only score was made on three successive errors. Black, the visitors' pitcher, was hit hard. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	1	2
Paducah	0	5	0	4	0	0	6	0	*—15	12	6

Batteries—Black and Lemon; Runyan and Block.

Cleveland Club Gets Baskette.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Johnny Dobbs, manager of the Chattanooga South Atlantic League club, to-day sold Jim Baskette, the utility man on the Chattanooga team, to the Cleveland American League club, effective at the end of the season, the price being $1,500.

This is Baskett's first season and he has "made good" to a remarkable degree. Scouts have been keeping an eye on Baskette for some time, and his work has been pronounced almost phenomenal. As a batter he is consistent, and his average is near the top. Baskette is particularly strong in the box.

Gene Demontreville Released.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 15.—Second Baseman Gene Detmontreville, of the New Orleans baseball team, was released by Manager Frank to-night at the instance of the former. Bill Raftis, formerly third baseman for Birmingham, was signed. Either Hofman or Raftis will take Demontreville's place at second, according to Manager Frank. Demontreville, it is stated, has accepted a position with the Tri-State Fair Association at Memphis.

Boonville Team a Winner.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Boonville defeated Warrick county All Stars in a loosely-played game this afternoon. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
All Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	8
Boonville	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—7	12	3

Batteries—All Stars, Whittinghill and Day; Boonville, Frizz and Balleiger. Umpire—Wilson.

Texas League Results.

At Houston—Dallas 4; Houston 2.

At Galveston—Oklahoma City 7; Galveston 5. (Called 6th inning to catch train).

At San Antonio—Ft. Worth 4; San Antonio 3. (12 innings).

At Waco—First game: Waco 3; Shreveport 0. Second game: Waco 3; Shreveport 2. (10 innings).

Central League.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 15.—The Zanesville-Grand Rapids game to-day was postponed on account of rain. Connelly will play with Grand Rapids for the rest of the season.

Madison Beats Kellers.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Baseball: Madison 5; Louisville Kellers 1.

Eastern League Results.

At Newark—Newark 1; Montreal 0.
At Jersey City.—Jersey City 4; Buffalo 3.

WILL NOT SELL THE MONTGOMERY BALL CLUB.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—President Robert Chambers, of the Montgomery baseball club, who is in New Orleans, said to-night that Montgomery would not sell its franchise. The attendance there, he says, is showing improvement and he believes that the franchise will be held.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISPATCH.

[Philadelphia Times.]

The club conversation turned to the present trouble in Spain and naturally soon reverted to the Spanish-American war. One member of the party, noted for his boasts of being a man of the world, whose turn it happened to be to order the next round of heat chasers, began:

"I tell you, boys, one of the strangest incidents of the war, one which never became public, was a mysterious dispatch given to a secret agent of the Spanish government to carry to the head of the Spanish spy system in the United States and which came under my observation."

Everybody leaned forward to hear the expose of the diplomatic secret. Continuing the globe trotter said:

"This agent, who boarded the same steamer on which I had taken passage home, could not read the dispatch because it was in French. He was afraid it was some sort of a frameup on the part of a higher unfriendly official to get him in bad with his other superiors at home.

"We became chummy, and owing to my fluency in speaking Spanish I easily passed for a Spaniard. When he learned that I also knew French he mentioned the dispatch and suggested that I translate it for him. I was more than willing to learn something that might be of advantage to my Uncle Samuel and assented. He drew the precious paper from his breast and handed it toward me when—"

At this point every listener was on the edge of his chair with bulging eyes.

"Suddenly a gust of wind swept the deck and blew the paper from his hand into the sea," concluded the narrator with a smile.

As the smile grew into a hearty laugh the others knew they had been stung. The story teller did not pay for the next round, nor the next, nor the next.

A FAREWELL.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

One sleepless star burns still at sea—
 Nor silver sea methinks, nor gold—
One timid breath doth haunt the lea,
 Or ever the blast of morn be bold;
One desolate trumpet warneth me
 Alas! that gray-streaked night grows
  old.

Forbid not memories that shall dwell
 With you, lone starlight—ne'er to die;
Forget the thoughts I dared not tell—
 As a stricken wind they are gone by;
Forgive the love that rose and fell
 Like that unmated trumpet-cry.

MILLERS TAKE ANOTHER GAME

Thielman Pitches Grand Ball, But Colonels Are Unable To Win.

NICK ALTROCK ALSO IN FORM.

Larry Quinlan Drops Cravath's Fly In First Inning, Which Gives Leaders Their Only Score.

WAS A SPLENDID EXHIBITION.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The Louisville and Minneapolis teams wound up the most interesting series of the season in this city this afternoon, when the Millers shut out the Colonels by a score of 1 to 0.

The Louisville team has given the Minneapolis team the hardest fight of any nine that has appeared here this season and the Minneapolis players and fans are glad to see the Colonels leave. The Louisville team looks good to local followers of the game.

Mike Cantillon, owner of the Minneapolis team, stated after to-day's game that the Colonels would be in the race until the end of the season, and he fears the Louisville club just as much as he does Milwaukee.

To-day's game was a grand exhibition of the national pastime and the fans were highly excited throughout, as they feared Heinie Peitz and his men might break up the matinee at any time. There were many sighs of relief when Delehanty, the last Louisville batter, grounded out without doing any damage.

Thielman pitched excellent ball for Louisville. It was the kind of twirling that usually wins nine out of ten games, but fate was against the clever Kentucky twirler. An error by Larry Quinlan was chiefly the cause for Thielman's defeat. Altrock was on the mound for Minneapolis and the former White Sox star pitched a fine article of ball. The Colonels threatened to score a couple of times, but Altrock and his teammates managed to weather the storm.

The Millers made their winning run in the first inning. Oyler opened the round with a single, but was forced at second by Orth Collins. Downs beat out an infield hit and Collins went to second. Cravath lifted a short fly to left field which Delehanty would have easily handled, but Quinlan went after it and tried to pull it down. With Delehanty and Woodruff both on the spot ready to catch the ball, Quinlan yelled "I've got it," and his teammates let him alone. The ball slipped through Quinlan's hands and fell safely. Collins scored on Quinlan's error and Cravath reached second. Gill popped to Quinlan and Jimmy Collins smashed a long fly to Woodruff.

The Colonels threatened to score in the first inning. Sullivan singled, after Dunleavy and Woodruff had grounded out. Salm hoisted an easy fly to Altrock, which the southpaw pitcher muffed. Olson was unequal to the occasion, his best effort being an easy grounder to Altrock.

Salm singled in the fourth inning. Olson attempted to sacrifice, but Rapp, who fielded the ball, booted it around. Before Rapp could throw the ball, Salm had gone to second and Olson was safe on first. Dunleavy flied to Downs. Quinlan hit to Jimmy Collins and a double play resulted, retiring the side.

Sullivan opened the sixth inning with a single. He got a big lead off first base and was thrown out by Altrock. Salm flied to Quillen and Olson popped to Oyler. That was the last chance the Louisville team had to score. The score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Louisv'e.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Oyler ss.	4	1	3	0	Dunleavy rf.	4	1	3	0
O. Collins cf.	4	1	2	0	Woodruff cf.	4	0	4	0
Downs 2b.	3	0	3	4	Sullivan 3b.	4	2	1	0
Cravath lf.	3	0	0	0	Salm 1b.	4	1	6	1
Gill 1b.	3	0	10	1	Olson 2b.	3	0	1	1
J. Collins 3b.	3	0	0	3	D'hanty lf.	4	0	4	0
Quillen rf.	2	0	5	0	Quinlan ss.	3	0	2	4
Rapp c.	3	0	4	0	Peitz c.	2	0	2	0
Altrock p.	3	0	0	3	Thielman p.	3	0	1	2
Totals	28	2	27	11	Totals	31	4	24	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—J. Collins, Rapp, Altrock, Salm, Quinlan 2. Stolen Base—O. Collins. Sacrifice Hit—Olson. Double Play—J. Collins, Downs and Gill. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 4; Louisville 6. Struck Out—By Altrock 1; by Thielman 2. Bases on Balls—Off Altrock 1; off Thielman 1. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Sullivan and Guthrie.

* * *

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels will change their base of operation to-day by meeting the Saints at St. Paul in the first contest in a series of four games.

* * *

There is no denying the fact that the Louisville team is in need of at least one and possibly two men who can wallop the ball to safe territory when runners are on bases.

* * *

In spite of their weak stick work, the Graysonites manage to play good ball and keep within hailing distance of first place.

* * *

The Peitzmen ought to have no trouble in breaking even at St. Paul.

* * *

The Colonels at Minneapolis garnered two runs in the last twenty-seven innings. This was due to poor batting.

* * *

Jake Thielman pitched splendid ball yesterday, but the men behind him were unable to hit safely in clusters. Altrock, at the slab for the Millers, was also an enigma to the Colonels.

* * *

Every available space in the stands and on the ballfield at Minneapolis was taken almost an hour before the belligerents began to play.

* * *

Owner Grayson, according to word received here last night, said that he appreciates the intense interest taken by the Louisville fans and that he will exert every effort toward giving the Falls City a team which will land the 1909 pennant.

* * *

The Colonels had two men on bases after two were out in the first frame, Olson, however, proved to be an easy out, Altrock to Gill.

* * *

The batting order of the Millers was changed yesterday. Orth Collins batted in place of Quillen.

* * *

As there were no games scheduled in the American League, the Philadelphia Athletics are still in front by a narrow margin.

* * *

The Millers' opening round was productive of one run. Oyler singled to right and was forced at second on Orth Collins' grounder to Quinlan. Downs bingled to left and O. Collins rushed to third. Quinlan fumbled Cravath's bounder which allowed O. Collins to score. Gill popped to Quinlan and J. Collins made the third out when Woodruff, after a run of almost thirty yards, caught the ball. It was a great catch and the play was roundly cheered.

* * *

The sweltering weather at the Flour City did not affect the attendance yesterday.

* * *

The bum finger of Johnny Hughes is mending slowly. He is able, however, to go behind the plate when necessary.

* * *

The last shift of the Eastern clubs in the West will take place to-day.

* * *

Next Sunday Charles Carr, Jimmy Burke and the other Indianapolis Hoosiers will be the attraction here.

* * *

Bill Hogg is slated to twirl for the Colonels to-day at St. Paul.

* * *

The Kentuckians had a chance to register in the third. After Thielman fouled out, Dunleavy beat out a bunt toward first and he took second on Woodruff's out at the initial cushion. Sullivan failed to hit safely, as he flied out to center, which left "Skeeters" marooned at second.

* * *

In the third Thielman struck out Cravath, after O. Collins had singled and stole second. This made the third out.

* * *

According to the reports received here Otto Miller, the Colonels' young catcher, is playing good ball and hitting well in the Wisconsin League.

* * *

Despite the fact that Joe Cantillon, manager of the Washington Americans, is dumping his surplus players to the Minneapolis team, the Millers will have a fierce struggle before they will be able to capture the 1909 championship honors.

* * *

A double play in the fourth destroyed a splendid chance of the Colonels to score. Salm started this round with a nice single to the outergarden and he took second on Olson's safe infield hit. Delehanty's Texas leaguer was squeezed by Downs. Quinlan hit into a double play, Collins to Downs to Gill, which retired the side.

* * *

In the sixth Sullivan bingled to center and was out trying to steal second base.

* * *

Both sides played brilliantly afield.

* * *

The only run secured by the Millers, which proved to be the winning tally, was the result of Quinlan's error.

* * *

The Colonels cannot win unless they hit the ball safely in bunches.

* * *

Too bad Thielman had to lose his game. Any sort of hitting on the part of the Graysonites would have won the contest. The Millers secured only three bingles off Thielman. The local fans cannot ask for better work at the slab. The enemy was guilty of three misplays, and still the Colonels failed to enter the counting territory.

* * *

Cashing in thousands for an unknown ballplayer is a common thing nowadays. Detroit has loosened its purse strings $4,000 worth for Pernoll, a young southpaw from Aberdeen, Wash., in the Northwestern League. He may be a terrible frost next spring, and he may be a wonder. Baseball club owners have to take big chances in their efforts to get good men.

* * *

Looks as if the Toledo club has about given up hope. The Blade's correspondent in Milwaukee wires that the men of Seybold predict that Minneapolis will win the pennant. Less predicting and more ballplaying would be eminently satisfactory to the folks back home, who are paying the salaries of the athletes.

* * *

Milwaukee 6, Toledo 0.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.—Manske was invincible to-day, while West was pounded hard late in the game, the home club winning by 6 to 0, Manske fanning ten men. The feature of the game was Barry's batting. Score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Strunk cf.	4	2	4	0	McCarthy cf.	4	0	1	0
Barry lf.	5	3	1	0	Smoot rf.	4	1	2	2
McGann 1b.	3	1	5	0	Freeman 1b.	4	0	8	0
Randall rf.	4	2	4	0	Hickman lf.	4	0	2	0
Clark 3b.	4	1	0	1	Hinchman 2b.	2	0	3	4
Barrett ss.	3	2	1	3	Elwert 3b.	2	1	0	1
McC'm'k 2b.	3	1	1	2	Abbott c.	3	0	5	1
Warner c.	4	1	11	0	Lynch ss.	3	0	2	4
Manske p.	4	0	0	2	West p.	3	2	0	2
Totals	34	13	27	8	Totals	29	4	*23	14

*McCormick out for throwing bat.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	*—6
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Error—Lynch. Two-base Hit—Barry. Three-base Hit—Strunk. Stolen Bases—Hinchman 2. Double Plays—Smoot and Freeman; Manske, McCormick, Barrett and McGann. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 7; Toledo 4. Bases on Balls—Off Manske 2; off West 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Strunk. Struck Out—By Manske 10; by West 4. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Conahan and Hayes.

* * *

Indianapolis 5, St. Paul 2.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—St. Paul lost the fourth straight game to Indianapolis to-day, playing miserable ball. Five errors, three of which came in the second inning, were largely responsible for the defeat. Chech pitched a fair game and held the visitors to six hits. Lindaman kept his hits scattered after the first inning. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	5	0	3	0	Chadb'ne lf.	3	1	4	0
Boucher ss.	5	1	1	1	Hayden rf.	4	1	2	0
Liese lf.	4	2	3	1	Smith cf.	4	0	4	0
A'mb'ter 1b.	2	0	6	1	Carr 1b.	4	0	9	1
Murray rf.	4	1	1	1	Burke 3b.	4	0	3	2
Cockman 3b.	3	0	2	0	Howley c.	4	1	1	1
Carisch c.	3	1	6	3	Williams 2b.	4	3	4	1
Wrigley 2b.	3	0	4	1	Hopke ss.	3	0	0	1
Chech p.	4	2	1	3	Lindaman p.	4	0	0	4
Totals	33	7	27	11	Totals	34	6	27	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Indianapolis	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—5

Errors—Davis, Cockman 2, Carisch, Chech, Williams, Hopke. Three-base Hit—Williams. Stolen Base—Chadbourne. Bases on Balls—Off Chech 3; off Lindaman 3. Struck Out—By Chech 5. Sacrifice Flies—Cockman, Chadbourne. Sacrifice Hit—Wrigley. Left on Bases—St. Paul 7; Indianapolis 5. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—King.

* * *

Columbus 7—3, Kansas City 6—10.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Kansas City and Columbus broke even in a double-header here to-day. Columbus won the first 7 to 6 and Kansas City the second, 10 to 3. Carter allowed the visitors but four hits. Scores:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Columb.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Shannon cf.	5	2	1	0	O'Rourke ss.	4	1	3	2
Shay ss.	5	1	1	2	Clarke lf.	3	2	0	0
Beckley 1b.	3	1	12	0	Kruger cf.	4	2	6	0
Hallman rf.	5	2	1	0	James c.	4	3	5	1
Love lf.	5	2	2	0	Congalton rf.	4	0	3	0
Hetling 3b.	2	1	1	0	Odwell 1b.	4	1	8	0
Brashear 2b.	4	1	3	8	Wr'tan ss-2b.	4	1	1	2
Ritter c.	2	1	4	2	Friel 3b.	4	0	0	1
Swann p.	3	0	2	0	Linke p.	4	0	1	4
*Carlisle	1	0	0	0	Geyer p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	11	27	12	Totals	35	10	27	10

*Batted for Swann in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—7
Kansas City	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1—6

Errors—Beckley, Hetling, Ritter. Two-base Hits—O'Rourke, Wrattan, Kruger, James, Hallman, Love. Three-base Hits—Shannon, Love, Clarke, James. Left on Bases—Columbus 4; Kansas City 7. Sacrifice Hit—Hetling. Sacrifice Fly—Ritter. Stolen Bases—Hallman, Love. Struck Out—By Swann 3; by Linke 3; by Geyer 1. Passed Ball—James. Bases on Balls—Off Swann 1; off Linke 4. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Owen. Hits—Off Linke 10 in 8 1-3 innings; off Geyer 1 in 2-3 inning.

SECOND GAME.

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Columb.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Shannon cf.	4	1	1	0	O'Rourke ss.	2	1	3	2
Carlisle lf.	3	1	2	0	Clarke lf.	3	0	0	0
Beckley 1b.	4	1	10	0	Kruger cf.	2	1	4	0
Hallman rf.	4	1	0	0	James c.	3	0	1	0
Love ss.	3	2	0	1	Congalt'n rf.-cf.	3	2	2	0
Hetling 3b.	2	1	0	0	Odwell 1b.	3	0	3	3
Brashear 2b.	3	2	1	3	Wrattan 2b.	3	1	2	1
Sullivan c.	3	3	4	0	Friel 3b.	1	0	0	0
Carter p.	3	0	0	2	Jacobson p.	2	0	1	0
Totals	29	12	18	6	Upp p.	0	0	1	0
					Moriarity rf.	0	0	0	0
					Totals	22	5	*17	6

*Carlisle out, hit by batted ball.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6—T.
Kansas City	0	0	0	4	5	1—10
Columbus	0	2	1	0	0	0—3

Errors—Love, James. Two-base Hits—Love, Sullivan, Hallman. Three-base Hits—Brashear 2, Hetling, O'Rourke. Left on Bases—Columbus 4; Kansas City 3. Sacrifice Hit—Kruger. Sacrifice Fly—Friel. Stolen Bases—Carlisle, Kruger, Wrattan. Double Play—Wrattan to Odwell. Struck Out—By Carter 2. First on Error—Columbus 1. Bases on Balls—Off Carter 1; off Jacobson 1; off Upp 1. Hits—Off Jacobson 4 in 3 2-3 innings; off Upp 8 in 2 1-3 innings. Time—Fifty-nine minutes. Umpire—Owen.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Frankfort 3, Richmond 2.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Frankfort and Richmond played in the mud here to-day, the former winning by a score of 3 to 2. At the end of the fifth inning Umpire Alloway suspended play for ten minutes until a hard shower was over. The score was then 1 to 0 in the visitors' favor. When the shower was over Umpire Alloway ordered a resumption of the game. The ninth inning began with a hard shower, during which Richmond drove in one more score. In the seventh hits by Angemeier, Yantz and Glenn in a row put three Frankfort runners on the bases. Golden pitched wild and let in Angemeier and Yantz, and Wright drove Glenn across with another single. The Frankfort fielders pulled off two fast doubles in the first and second innings. Baker seemed to have better control of the slippery ball than Golden. Umpire Alloway kept the game moving fast. He benched Strader without parleying when the latter disputed a third-strike decision too vigorously. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2	8	1
Frankfort	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	*—3	7	4

Two-base Hit—Golden. Sacrifice Hits—Baird, Thoss and Tilford. Double Plays—Glenn, Bohannon and Deisel; Bohannon, unassisted. Struck Out—By Golden 4; by Baker 5. Bases on Balls—Off Golden 3; off Baker 1. Wild Pitch—Golden. Left on Bases—Richmond 8; Frankfort 4. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Batteries—Golden and Dowson; Baker and Yantz. Umpires—Alloway and Retches.

* * *

Shelbyville 4, Paris 1.

Paris, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The Bourbonites lost to the Millers to-day by the score of 4 to 1, the game being called at the end of the seventh inning, when a heavy rain fell. The diamond was heavy and fast playing was impossible. The locals outbatted and outfielded the visitors, who were lucky in bunching hits in the fifth, which netted four runs. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—R.	H.	E.
Paris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	7	1
Shelbyville	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—4	5	2

Batteries—Paris, Barnes, Winchell and Elgin. Shelbyville, Vallandingham and Kircher. Base on Balls—Off Barnes 1. Struck Out—By Barnes 3, by Winchell 1, by Vallandingham 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—G. Long, Kuhn. Stolen Bases—Kircher, Allison. Sacrifice Hits—Hannagan. Umpire—Hanly.

* * *

Winchester 6, Lexington 5.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—A small crowd braved the elements and saw Winchester defeat Lexington at League Park this afternoon. The field was deep in mud, and a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by a severe electrical storm, stopped the game for ten minutes in the last half of the fifth inning. With the score tied, play was again resumed, but Kline, who had been twirling for Lexington, was replaced by Robbins at this juncture, and the visitors had little trouble in batting out a victory. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—R.	H.	E.
Winchester	2	0	0	0	0	0	4—6	7	3
Lexington	2	0	0	0	0	0	3—5	9	5

Batteries—Weekley and Horn; Kline, Robbins and Downing. Sacrifice Hits—Reggy, Downing, Vandin, Ellis, Horn. First on Balls—Off Kline 1, off Weekley 2. Struck Out—By Robbins 3, by Kline 2, by Weekley 5. Left on Bases—Lexington 8, Winchester 4. First Base on Errors—Lexington 2, Winchester 4. Hit by Pitcher—Kline 1. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Alloway and Piepho.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—Today's score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	*—R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	1
Terre Haute	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	9	0

Batteries—Martin and Tieman; Schreiber and Brennan.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—R.	H.	E.
South Bend	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	0
Terre Haute	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	8	1

Batteries—Moffitt and Wells; Bemis and Brennan.

Dayton, O., Aug. 15.—Wheeling won a six-inning game from the locals to-day. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6—R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	1
Wheeling	2	0	0	0	0	*—2	4	0

Batteries—Neuschafer and Pearce; Nolley and Stratton.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 15.—First game: Fort Wayne and Evansville divided a double-header to-day. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	*—4	10	3
Evansville	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	0

Batteries—Hammond and Clark; Doty and Cady.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2	6	0
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3	10	2

Batteries—Robertson, Clark and Heckinger; O'Brien and Cady.

DAGUERRE'S WORK.

[Boston Globe.]

Almost every family in New England has a few treasured daguerreotypes—likenesses of old relatives—and these have a softness and delicacy of portraiture that holds the attention, even in these days of advanced methods of photography.

Daguerre, whose name is thus preserved in the history of scientific work, was a painter and physician. His tastes led him strongly to artistic effort, so he went to Paris and took up interior decorating, especially in theaters, and the painting of scenery for high-class productions.

He finally invented what he called the "diorama." It was a panorama arranged on a stage which turned on a pivot. He had a circular building erected by an excellent architect named Chatelain, which would seat 350 persons.

He painted careful and correct panoramas of Naples, London, Jerusalem and Athens, and from 1822 to 1839 the diorama was the rage and people were in raptures with it. The lights were so arranged that there was an admirable perspective. He was at work upon a panorama of Rome, and had just finished the interior of the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, when the diorama took fire and was totally destroyed, March 3, 1839.

For a long time he had been working out ideas in regard to fixing the images developed in the dark room. In 1826, Chevalier, a famous optician, had introduced Daguerre to Joseph Nicephore Niepce, who had been since 1814 making experiments along this same line.

Joseph Niepce was born at Chalonssur-Saone, and was a man of some property and with distinct ability as a scientist. What he sought to do was to fix the images of the camera obscura as nature presented them. Wedgewood and Sir Humphrey Davy had also studied methods for this, but it was really Niepce who invented the process, although Daguerre had been closely associated with him in his experiments.

Niepce died in 1833, and Daguerre continued to work at the perfecting of their process till in 1839 the result of their experiment was given to the world.

It aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The scientist Arago spoke of it at the Academy of Sciences, and asked the Government to recognize Daguerre for his valuable discovery.

So Daguerre was made an officer of the Legion of Honor, and the same day in the Chamber of Deputies an order was introduced to pay a pension of 10,000 francs to the inventors—6,000 francs to Daguerre and 4,000 to Isadore Niepce, the son of Nicephore.

The matter of the pension was settled August 2, 1839, and on August 10 Arago gave a full report of the details involved in this important discovery. Isadore Niepce had agreed that the name of the process should be in honor of Daguerre, so the Daguerreotype became fashionable. It is said that the Emperor of Russia offered Daguerre 500,000 francs for his secret.

A year after Arago's statement of details in the academy, a large firm of men started in Paris as daguerreotpyists, and by 1850 there were 10,000 at work on the process in the United States.

Among the valuable things to see in the British Museum at London are some of Niepce pictures taken while making his various experiments. Dr. Draper, of the University of New York, made valuable additions to the discovery and reduced the time necessary to get a picture from half an hour of sitting in the full sunlight to a very short period. He placed between the sitter and the sun a large glass tank filled with ammonia sulphate of copper. This transparent blue liquid filtered out most of the heat rays.

IMMUNE TO TYPHOID.

[Omaha Dispatch to New York World.]

The three Fort Omaha soldiers, Sergt. Fuller and Privates Godman and Schmidt, who subjected themselves to typhoid tests have been pronounced immune by the medical department of the garrison. On June 17 these men were vaccinated with typhoid serum. Inside of seven days they developed the fever in a very mild form. When fully recovered they were again vaccinated, but no typhoid symptoms appeared.

Ten days ago the last and the most severe test was applied, and since then physicians of the post, the headquarters staff, and the city have been anxiously awaiting developments.

The last was the drinking test. Ordinary water was left for three days in an open dish. Then in a gallon more than a million typhoid germs were placed. This mixture was allowed to stand four hours longer, after which the three soldiers drank of it freely. One who was not immune would have been stricken by the fever from three to five days ago, say the physicians who have been watching the tests. Now that this time has passed and no symptoms have shown signs of developing, the medical men feel satisfied that the subjects would be unable to contract the disease.

EASY VICTORY FOR PORTLAND

West-End Team Defeats the North Vernon In Slugging Match.

GLENWOODS ALSO HIT HARD.

Rain Interferes With All the Contests In the City League and Games Are Postponed.

THE CUBS WIN FROM MEMPHIS.

The game yesterday afternoon between the Portlands and the North Vernon Reds developed into a slugging match, in which Portland came out victorious in both runs and hits, scoring eight runs and securing fifteen hits to their opponents' four runs and eleven hits. The West Enders also established a local record for stolen bases, securing a total of ten.

After N. More had sent out a two-bagger and Schuyler had been retired in the North Vernons' half of the third inning, the rain which had been threatening came down in torrents and the game was called. The rain continued for twenty minutes and the diamond was a sheet of water, but rather than disappoint their patrons, the Portland management secured brooms and swept the water off the diamond and dug trenches to drain it off, and after half an hour's wait the game was resumed, though the field was heavy for the fielders.

The game opened by the Reds scoring two runs on a single by G. More, a two-bagger by Darringer and a single by W. More. They added another in the second on Sloderbeck's single to right, Williams' error on Shoaf's hit in trying to hurry a double play, and G. More's second single. In the sixth inning Carsin singled to right and was caught between first and second on Sloderbeck's hit to H. Lally, and a double play should have resulted but Harper dropped Lally's assist. Grover More got in his deadly work with the bat, slamming out a two-bagger to left center. This ended their scoring, and only one more hit was made off Doherty.

The Portland boys always play their hardest when behind, and they immediately proceeded to win their game by slugging the ball for five clean hits. After Williams had been retired H. Lally singled to right. Baker drove out a two-bagger to left center, scoring Lally, singles by Harper, D. Lally and Deekin, coupled with Darringer's error on Weisenstein's hit, brought in five runs, which proved enough to win the game. H. Lally's single, Cassin's error on Baker's grounder, an error by Darringer and Weisenstein's single scored another tally in the second. Williams scored in the third on his single, his steal of second and third and a wild pitch. Weisenstein brought another over in the fourth when Cassin fumbled his grounder, his steal of second while Shoaf held the ball and Schmidt's perfect bunt in front of the plate, Schmidt beating the throw to first and Weisenstein the return to the plate. H. Lally and Baker singled in the fifth with one out, but a double play on Harper's hit, Darringer to Cassin to Walker, prevented any runs being scored. With two down in the seventh Baker made his third hit of the game, but Harper's fly was pulled in by Walker. In the eighth, with one down, Weisenstein singled over second, but was doubled with Deekin, Shoaf to Walker to Sloderbeck on a fast play.

Grover More for the Reds secured four clean hits out of five times up, including a two-bagger. W. More and Cassin also secured two each. Walker played a fast game at second, as did Sloderbeck at first and in spite of their errors Darringer and Cassin both went after everything and played good ball. For the Portlands Eddie Baker and H. Lally each secured three clean hits out of four times up, one of Baker's being a double. Weisenstein got three out of five and Deekin two. H. Lally played a fast game at second for the Champs, the muddy field seeming to make his fielding faster. The Champs purloined ten bases, Williams and Weisenstein each getting two and all of the others, excepting Doherty one each.

Next Sunday the Portlands play at Butchertown park in the first of a series of three games. After that they will play Glenwoods a series of three, or possibly four games. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Portlands	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	*—8	15	4
N. V'non Reds	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4	11	4

Sacrifice Hit—Schmidt. Two-base Hits—Baker, Darringer, G. More, N. More. Double Plays—Weisenstein to Williams; W. More to Walker; Darringer to Cassin to Walker. Base on Balls—Off Doherty 1; off Shoaf 2. Struck Out—By Doherty 7; by Shoaf 1. Stolen Bases—Williams 2; H. Lally, Baker, Harper, D. Lally, Weisenstein, G. More, Deekin, Schmidt. Umpire—"Babe" Ryan. Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—1,600.

* * *

Glenwoods Hit Hard.

Glenwood found no trouble in negotiating the curves of Pitcher Charles Devit, who was released by that team a few weeks ago, and who pitched yesterday for Jeffersonville. Ten swats in two innings produced ten runs against Manager Meekin's team, and had the rain not intervened there is no telling how large the score might have been.

Brock, for Glenwood, was a puzzle to the Jeff boys, allowing only one hit, a Texas leaguer back of third, by Ernwein. Next Sunday the Glenwoods play the Louisville Reserves at Glenwood Park, and also probably will play the Reserves on August 29. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4—R.	H.	E.
Glenwood	6	4	0	*—10	10	1
Jeffersonville	0	0	0	0—0	1	1

Batteries—Brock and Semple; Devit, Keller and Haas.

Three-base Hit—Murray. Stolen Bases—Welhe, Ernwein, Doup, Johnson. Sacrifice Hit—Murray. Left on Bases—Glenwood 2; Jeffersonville 2. Hits—Off Devit, 10 in 2 innings; off Keller, 0 in 1 inning. Struck Out—By Devit 1; by Keller 2; by Brock 5. Bases on Balls—Off Devit 1; off Brock 1. Double Play—Pressler and Johnson. Earned Runs—Glenwood 7. Time of Game—Fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Cline. Attendance—1,450.

* * *

No Games In City League.

There were no games played in the City League yesterday. The Sutcliffes and Guetigs played one and a half innings. The L. and N.'s and Benders played two and a half innings. The Lagrange and J. P. Wilds played two innings. Four innings were played at Jeffersonville.

Large crowds were out at the various parks and waited in hope that the weather would clear up, but all games were finally called off. There was no change in the standing of the clubs. These games may be played off Labor day.

* * *

Cubs 3, Memphis 0.

The Louisville Cubs defeated the Memphis Giants yesterday at Reccius park by a score of 3 to 0, the game being called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain. The feature of the game was the twirling of West and the work of Wallace and Pugh in the infield. Washington and Roger carried off the honors for the visitors. The same teams play again this afternoon. Next Sunday the Cincys, of Cleveland, will be the attraction for a double-header. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5—R.	H.	E.
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	1
Cubs	2	0	0	1	0—3	5	2

Batteries—Cubs: West and Collins; Memphis: Alexander and Ransom. Umpire—Nutter.

Many Arrivals for Big Shoot.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 15.—Numerous were the arrivals to-day for the national rifle matches preliminary firing which opens Friday morning, and for the matches of the Ohio State Rifle Association which the visitors will enter to get practice under Comp Perry range conditions.

The Illinois, New Mexico and Colorado teams reached camp early this morning and this afternoon came the Massachusetts team, which took sixth place last year, and the United States Naval Academy team, which have spent the summer practicing on the Bay State range at Wakefield. The Maryland teams also got in this afternoon.

Lieut. Col. R. R. Evans, General Staff U. S. A., who for the third year in succession is to be the executive officer of the national matches, arrived this afternoon from Washington, accompanied by his adjutant captain, William D. Luhn, of the Tenth Cavalry. Lieut. Albert J. Jones, secretary of the National Rifle Association, whose twenty-seventh annual tournament will immediately follow the national matches, also accompanied Col. Evans.

A full hospital was established to-day by Company C hospital corps and field hospital No. 6, United States army, which arrived this afternoon in command of Capt. Robert M. Patterson, U. S. A., and seventy-six enlisted men.

In the Tenth United States Infantry camp this afternoon exercises were held over the body of Private C. H. Powell, Company F, who was killed by an automobile just outside of camp on Friday night. The regiments escorted the body to the station, where "taps" were sounded as the train moved away carrying the body to Roanoke, Va.

Seventy members of the United States Marine Corps rifle-shooting school at Seagirt, arrived in command of Capt. H. L. Lyman to assist the Second and Tenth United States Infantry in marking and scoring.

GETTING READY FOR THE AIRSHIP RACES.

Rheims, France, Aug. 15.—Huge crowds to-day thronged the Aerodome as a foretaste of next Sunday's opening of "aviation week," during which aeronauts from the United States, France, Italy and Austria will compete for various prizes, chief of which will be the international cup given by James Gordon Bennett.

Several new entries have been received for the races, making a total of thirty-eight, and there is every promise that the meeting will be the greatest event of the sporting year, replacing in interest the automobile grand prix, which has been abandonded this year.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, took a rest to-day. His machine is nearly set up and the finishing touches will be put on it to-morrow. Other competitors were busy, however. At Chalons-Sur-Marne, M. Sommer made a magnificant flight of an hour and a half, but M. Ruchonnet, another French entrant, came to grief, smashing in the frame of his machine by making a too abrupt landing. Henry Farman was badly scalded by water from a defective radiator at Mourmelon to-day. As a consequence, he will be forced to lay up for several days.

Capt. Ferber, the French aeronaut, to-day won the military aviation prize, which was offered for a flight of one kilometre. Ferber used a machine of his own invention and far exceeded the requirements by making a flight of five kilometres.

ELIMINATION TRIALS FOR THE AMERICAN YACHTS.

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 15.—Like fluffy ducklings, the nineteen American Sonder yachts rest on the water of this harbor to-day with their hulls rubbed smooth and their sails delicately trimmed for the elimination trials which will be held this week to decide which three are best fitted to race the German team in the third international contest.

With the American boats also float the three German challengers for the President Taft and Gov. Draper cups, while on the verandas of the spacious clubhouse of the Eastern Yacht Club mingle the German and American Corinthian sailors, all eager for three weeks of their favorite sport.

The elimination trials for the American boats will begin to-morrow and will probably continue throughout the week. The international races will begin on the 30th. The German boats were towed here late last night from Boston, where they came over on the steamer Vandalia from Hamburg. They are Hevella, See Hund II. and Margaretha.

To Fight On Barge Tuesday Night.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—"Kid" Bryson, of Louisville, and Joe Percenti, of Chicago, will meet on a barge in the Ohio River here for a fight to a finish Tuesday night. There will be several preliminaries and a bulldog and chicken fight. The men met here two weeks ago and Percenti won the decision in the eleventh round. Both men are now in training for their bout Tuesday night which promises to be largely attended. It is understood the police will not interfere, as they have no jurisdiction on the Ohio River.

Frank Kramer the Star.

New York, Aug. 15.—In the contest for the national championship to-day, Frank L. Kramer, of Orange, N. J., won the three-mile open bicycle race for professionals at the Vailsburg cycle track in Newark, N. J., and the national race for one-third of a mile, which puts him on even terms with Jack Clarke, of Australia, with 16 points. Walter De Mara, of San Francisco, won the half-mile professional race handicap from the eighty-yard mark in 54 4-5 seconds.

Smallwood Defeats St. Yves.

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.—Over a course made slow by a heavy rain, Percy Smallwood, the short-distance runner, defeated St. Yves, the long-distance champion, in a twelve-mile race on turf, by two and a half laps at the Cincinnati National League baseball park to-night. Smallwood's time was 1:09:21½.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins.

Paris, Aug. 15.—At Deauville to-day William K. Vanderbilt's Marcaurele won the Prix Saint Arnault. Two American horses, Mason Carne's Elbiar and Mr. Vanderbilt's Clatterfoot, started in the Prix Benerville, but neither got in the money.

WATER SUPPLY PURIFIED.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Though residents of that section of the city lying south of Allegheny avenue and between Sedgley avenue, Twenty-seventh street and the Schuylkill River, have for more than two months been drinking absolutely raw, unfiltered water from the Queen Lane reservoirs, it became known yesterday for the first time that they have been using water that has been chemically purified by the city. Without letting the public into the secret, Chief Dunlap, of the Weather Bureau, has had the bacteriologists of the water department improvise a station at the Queen Lane reservoir for the ozonization of water by a chemical process which has proved highly effective.

A shed has been erected at the intake of the reservoir, and all the water that is pumped from the river to the reservoir is ozonated or oxidized by chemical process as it passes through the shed. By oxidization all the animal or vegetable life is destroyed in the water, and it goes into the reservoir free from harmful impurities. Of course, Chief Dunlap says this process does not clarify the water, but this is accomplished to a very large extent by precipitation or sedimentation—that is, by keeping the basin well filled and letting the water stand until the impurities settle.

While the chemical method of treating the water has so far proved satisfactory as a means of giving the residents of the specified district something in the nature of filtered water, Chief Dunlap and his assistants expect to ultimately supply the district with water electrically treated. With a view to determining the value of electrosis as a process of purifying the water Chief Dunlap is preparing to make extensive experiments at Torresdale.

In the electric purifying process a current is passed through the water, oxidizing it. Should the experiments now being made prove successful, as Mr. Dunlap says he believes they will, the process will be used at Queen Lane in place of the chemical process.

THEN THERE WAS SILENCE.

[Brooklyn Life.]

Mr. Brown (rushing excitedly into room)—Marie, Marie, intelligence has reached me—

Mrs. Brown (calmly interrupting h
Well, thank heaven, Henry.

BOXING FANS EXPECT SCRAP

Much Interested In Agreement Between Johnson and Jim Jeffries.

SURPRISED AT SPEED SHOWN.

Division of Purse To Be Such That Neither Big Fellow Will Have Cause To Complain.

TO BE ALMOST A FINISH FIGHT.

THE most important move tending to bring about a battle for the heavyweight championship of the world between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson—that of reaching an agreement regarding terms for the contest—gave the pugilistic fans throughout the country something to talk about during the last few days, says the Chicago Tribune.

There were two surprises—surprises because they were unlooked for even by those who profess to know what is going out in the fistic whirl. One of these was the fact that the terms of a fight were settled so easily and another that the conference which brought about the amicable arrangements was held in Chicago at a time when it was thought there was no chance for such a meeting. The negro and his manager came here from Canada and met Berger by appointment, when the terms of battle were discussed. This was not at all unpleasant to Jeffries' manager, matchmaker, trainer, mouthpiece, and whatever else he may be, so getting together was not a hard proposition.

The confab which resulted in the agreement by all parties concerned was fraught with the usual amount of wrangling and bickering between Jeff's manager and Johnson.

* * *

Principals Appear Sincere.

But the most pleasant thing about the move was the evident sincerity of the principals, and it is now believed that the greatest battle in history of fistiana is certain to become a fact, barring unforseen happenings. Berger does not mince words when discussing the plans of the big boilermaker, and made it plain while here that Jeff firmly intends to fight. As for the negro, he professes to be eager, and with both fighters in this frame of mind it begins to look real rosy for the "bugs" who dote on the swap of the padded mitt.

The driving of the wedge which bids fair to be productive of such good results also bore another surprise, for, from the tone of Berger's conversation, it is shown that the big Californian does not intend to place an obstacle in the way of the actual match by "hogging" the purse. The agreement which was signed by Berger for Jeffries, and Jack Johnson and his manager makes it evident that the division of the purse will be such that neither party shall have much reason to complain.

The agreement calls for a division of the purse on a basis of 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser, or, if it is agreeable to both, they may battle for a winner's end only. A decision as to how the coin shall be split, however, rested with Jeffries. At any rate, Johnson at this time is not averse to such an arrangement, which certainly shows that he has all the confidence in the world in his ability to lick the Californian.

* * *

Practically a Finish Fight.

Another clause in the agreement is to the effect that the men must battle over a distance anywhere from twenty to 100 rounds and before the club that offers the best inducements. While there are many who believe that twenty rounds would be of sufficient length to settle which is the better man, the great majority will not hesitate to express their ideas. It cannot be doubted but that the fans want to see a battle to the finish for the championship, for they want to see one or the other man beaten and beaten decisively.

Despite the rapid negotiations tending toward a match there is one disappointing feature and this is that the actual slugging of champions is a long way. There will be no Jeffries-Johnson combat at least for eight months. The principals have agreed that they will wait for two months before accepting a bid offered by a club. There are certain to be many offers of purses, but not until the expiration of two months will either party decide which promoter is to stage the battle. Eight months is a long time, the fans believe, but between now and the end of this time there will undoubtedly be enough "noise" from the fighters and their training quarters to keep the fans interested and keyed up for the real thing when the time comes.

Jeffries is now in Europe, where he is likely to remain for six weeks. At the end of that time he plans to return to this country and get down to hard training, but as Berger seems to have plenty of authority in managing affairs there is sure to be no cessation in "talk" for a long time to come.

* * *

It would not be a bit surprising if the greatest purse ever fought for in this or any other country would be at stake when Jeff and the negro settle their matching differences and fight it out. Already bids to secure the battle are being made. Tom McCarey, the Los Angeles promoter, has secured a permit for the club formerly owned by Jeffries at Vernon, near Los Angeles, and declares he can pull off a finish fight. He says he will offer $50,000.

But this offer McCarey may find small when other promoters are heard from. Jim Coffroth, of San Francisco, is certain to prove a strong bidder, and if he sees someone else trying to beat him to the big go there is no telling how far he will go in talking purse money. With good offers certain in this country, the fear that England or Australia might come in with a bid strong enough to secure the fight now seems out of the question.

It is reported that Hugh McIntosh, the Sydney, Australia, man who pulled off the Johnson-Burns fight, is hot after the Jeff-Johnson affair, and that he will come to this country with an offer which will open the eyes of the promoters on this side. But the fighters are not likely to accept anything offered from the other side, as both would prefer to fight in America, and Jeff in particular has said he would like to see the mill pulled off in California.

Then, too, the Nevada mining camps are sure to come along with a bid, and it is possible a $60,000 offer will be made by the promoters at Ely.

Jack Johnson and Sam Berger, who is looking after Jeffries' interests while he is abroad, probably will talk over the plans for the match this week, and it is likely there will be some interesting news before many days.

* * *

Battling Nelson is thinking seriously of taking up a challenge issued to him by Jimmy Kelly, of New York, on behalf of Bert Keyes. Kelly thinks that Keyes can give the Battler all he wants in the way of scrapping, and says he would like to have it a finish fight—a point which Nelson will certainly agree to. The side bet is attractive to the champion, who is said to have taken up the matter, but the point at issue is whether a club would hang up a purse which would justify Nelson taking on Keyes.

He could get other matches, possibly with men regarded as harder opponents by the general run of ring followers, and some of these contests would certainly afford huge profits. Unless such a purse was offered for the go with Keyes as would make it more profitable for him to engage in that battle, along with the side bet, he could find no reason in opposing Bert.

Nelson firmly believes no man in the orld at his weight can beat him in a fin contest. In this many agree with him, t his record shows that his apparent in nerability to punishment often takes heart out of men who find their best s unavailing.

Battler probably will be back in the but it may not be for a couple of s yet. He is a strong card as a theatrical attraction, and can make money wherever he goes, so he is not worrying.

* * *

Ever since Ad Wolgast's bout with Nelson the little Milwaukee boxer has received many offers for contests with any pugilist of his weight. In fact, so highly is he regarded that he was able to prove a strong theatrical attraction. So it can be seen that a good, game battle, even if it proves a losing one, can be an asset, and a big one, in the career of any man.

The latest proposition advanced is to have Wolgast meet Abe Attell in a forty-five-round contest on the Pacific coast. Jimmy Coffroth thinks such a match would prove a strong drawing card and wants to put it on for September 9. Wolgast will be only too willing, unless he can hitch up with Nelson instead. Coffroth is perfectly ready to have Nelson, and the matter rests entirely with the Battler, who can name his own opponent.

Just at present Wolgast is the most important figure in the lightweight class outside of the champion, and any Eastern club would be glad to give him matches. However, although a good bank roll can be run up in the East by figuring in several short bouts, the purses on the whole are small, as the management has to provide several bouts each evening, and, moreover, the prices are usually less than they are in the West.

ABOUT BELMONT'S YEARLINGS.

Several stables which play an important part in racing on the metropolitan courses arranged to have their yearlings broken and tried at Belmont Park, where the facilities for handling youngsters are superior to those of any other course in America. Among those that have taken advantage of training over Superintendent William A. Gorman's vast inclosures are Richard F. Carman, the Brownleigh Park Stable, Kimball Patterson and William R. Griffin.

The August Belmont yearlings which will be trained by John Whalen next season are in the Belmont private quarters adjoining the course.

The collection is made up of six colts and the same number of fillies. Judging by individuality and breeding, the Belmont silks are likely to play an important part in the running of stake events next year.

A complete list is as follows: Chestnut colt by Hastings, dam Hoopsticks, named Heretic.

Whist is a brown colt by Singleton out of Woodnymph. This is one of the best looking colts training hereabouts, and it would be no surprise to find him heralded as a champion when the youngsters are given their trials in the fall.

Footlight, a chestnut colt by Hastings, dam Flittermouse, consequently a full brother to Field Mouse, winner of the Delaware Handicap last Monday at Saratoga and, barring Maskette, probably the best of the 2-year-old fillies.

Rogon, chestnut colt by Octagon, dam Lady Rosemary, is a half-brother to Rosetint. This colt bears a strong resemblance to his sire.

Footprint, a chestnut colt by Rock Sand, dam Fetish, is the first foal of his sire in this country. He is a good looker and a colt of splendid action.

Sandhill, bay colt by Rock Sand out of Mount Vernon, would satisfy the most critical horseman. A bay filly by Octagon, dam Mem Sahib, is a half-sister to Melodian. She is named Minta.

Satisfox, black filly by Rock Sand out of Sourante, is a half-sister to Smiling Tom and several other winners.

A bay filly named Sand Ring is by Rock Sand out of Souveraine, the dam of Half Sovereign.

Diadem is a bay filly by Octagon, dam Dulcibella. She is a half-sister to the 2-year-old Dullcare.

Houcan, chestnut filly by Star Ruby out of Toscana, is a half-sister to Toscan.

Haughty Rochie is a black filly by Rock Sand out of Hautess.

The only old horses left with the Belmont Park division are Don Diego and Melodian.

In the absence of Trainer John Whalen, the foreman, Louis Feustel, has had charge of the breaking and developing of the yearlings. To the credit of Foreman Feustel it might be said that the exceptionally good looks of his charges speak well for the intelligent care bestowed on them.

WINDSOR ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings; selling; six furlongs:

Dr. Waiz	104	Broadsword	104
Charlie Ball	106	My Henry	106
Tommy Wood	106	Colonel Jot	106
Louis Reil	109	Lumen	109
Don Diaz	109	Royal Report	109
Springtel	109	Rounder	112

SECOND RACE—2-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs:

Hickory Stick	99	Farrand Cecilian	99
J. H. Houghton	102	G. M. Miller	102
John Mooney	102	Starover	102
Kilderkin	105	Sociable	106
Ben K. Sleet	106	Paul Davis	116

THIRD RACE—3-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs:

Mercia	96	Dr. Waldo Briggs	98
Hasty Agnes	102	Colloquy	102
St. Jeanne	102	Toy Boy	104
Charley Eastman	104	Merrick	107
Little Osage	107	Center Shot	109
Sir Edward	110	Smiley Corbett	114

FOURTH RACE—3-year-olds and up; one mile:

Fair Annie	95	Emperor William	100
Michael Angelo	100	Lazarus	100
Oseana	102	Grand Dame	104
Martin Doyle	109		

FIFTH RACE—2-year-olds; selling; six furlongs:

Merry Gift	94	Mrs. Sewall	94
Anna L. Daley	99	Injury	101
Busyman	101	Fulford	101
Sight	101	Anne McGee	102
Stringency	104	Stromel	107
Lanigan	107	Mozart	107

SIXTH RACE—3-year-ods and up; selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

Point Lace	86	Dorothy Webb	86
Denver Girl	91	Procla	91
Nettie Traver	91	Moscow Belle	96
Dunvegan	98	Grenesque	101
Golconda	101	Boema	101
Steel	104	Elfall	104
Orphan Lad	107	Bitter Hand	107

SEVENTH RACE—3-year-olds and up; selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

Kenmare Queen	86	Howard Pearson	88
Floreal	91	Ball Hazard	93
Sister Phyllis	94	The Thorn	98
Sabado	98	Imboden	99
Rebel Queen	101	Eldorado	102
Maid Militant	102	Pat Sharp	103
Orlandot	103	San Primo	104

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Handicap; for mares of all ages; seven furlongs:

Berrymaid	119	Tasley	105
Mary Davis	118	Jeanne d'Arc	103
Field Mouse	117	Queen Marguerite	100
Salvolatile	115	Zienap	100
Notasulga	114	Miss Kearney	100
Crystal Maid	107	May Amelia	95
Hill Top	106	Taboo	85

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for 4-year-olds and upward; selling; about two miles:

Com. Fontaine	143	Grace Cameron	133
Selectus	137	Student King	131
Meno	137		

THIRD RACE—For 2-year-olds; selling; six furlongs:

Scarus	106	Top Notch	97
St. Dunstan	105	Amyl	97
Mesmerizer	104	Madeline L	97
Pulka	104	Diction	95
Bob R	103	Helen Carroll	94
Lord Clinton	102	Gerando	92
Count Steffins	100	Moltke	92
Love Watches	100		

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward; one and one-eighth miles:

Maltbie	122	Gliding Belle	100
Dorante	119	Pins and Needles	97
Norbitt	107	Zienap	95
Zipango	106	High Range	95
Nadzu	102	Stolypin	92
Practical	100	Campaigner	88

FIFTH RACE—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; mile:

Eye Bright	106	Foot Pad	100
Red River	104	Escutcheon	98
Rosimiro	104	Campaigner	98
Berkeley	103	May River	98
Bonnie Kelso	103	Right Guard	98
John Garner Nod	103	Black Oak	96
Gold Note	101		

SIXTH RACE—For maiden 2-year-olds. five and one-half furlongs:

Lorimar Oxer	105	Fulfill	102
St. Deinol	105	Danfield	102
Naughty Boy	105	Loco	102
Don Antonio	105	Queen's Song	102
Marigot	102	Dominica	102
Gold Rose	102		

BOAT THAT FLIES.

[London Mail.]

Visitors to the Corney Reach of the Thames at Chiswick were startled by the sight of a white and gray whale-backed craft, some 22 feet long, and not unlike an ordinary motor-boat in appearance, progressing at the rate of thirty miles an hour with scarcely a ripple of wash to show her track.

This vessel marks a great step in the practical development of the hydroplane, the principle of which is to attain great speed by skimming along the very surface of the water. She is the embodiment of successful experiments with models conducted by Sir John Thornycroft in the course of last year, and is fitted amidships with petrol engines of some 50 horse power. The vessel has a flat bottom, and under the forward keel there is a horizontal plane to keep her steady.

"The most fascinating of sensations," was the verdict of a passenger as he returned from a trial spin. "At a slow speed she feels just like an ordinary roomy motor-launch. A touch on a lever turns her into a thing of exhilarating speed. There is a stammering roar from her engines working at 1,500 revolutions a minute, and at once she flings her head high out of the water until she touches the surface only with her forward balancing plane and the middle of her flat stern. You feel as if you were sitting in the stern of a giant Canadian canoe.

"As you look back you see a white line of ruffled water in her wake, but so slight is her wash that when we skimmed past some skullers at thirty miles an hour they did not even rock."

"This is a practical working craft," said Mr. T. Thornycroft, who was driving the boat yesterday, "not a freak hydroplane. I am inclined to believe that this design may be found of value for such craft as torpedo-boat destroyers."

TY COBB NATURE'S GREATEST BALL PLAYER.

How Hugh Jennings Rates His Sensational Young Outfielder—Now Playing At His Best.

THERE are many who pick "Ty" Cobb, Detroit's sensational right fielder, as the best ballplayer in the big leagues to-day, but there is none who is more positive in his assertion than Hughie Jennings, the leader of the Tigers.

And when it comes to occupying a position of rising eminence and keen foresight there are few that are given a higher rating than "E'yah" Hughie.

"I would not trade 'Ty' for any three ballplayers in the big leagues to-day," is Jennings' tribute to a player who can justly be classed on a par with "Bill" Lange, Sam Thompson and other stars of the olden day, whose prowess on the diamond will perpetuate their memory for all time.

* * *

Hughie Strong for "Ty."

Jennings' confidence in Tyrus the Great is unbounded, and with ample justification, too. A recent occurrence in a game against the Yankees is an ordinary illustration of the wonderful feats pulled off by this diamond star with hardly more than usual exertion.

Not only did "Ty" lead at the bat with a home run and triple, but he startled the assembled "fans" by throwing out a batsman on what in ninety-five cases out of 100 would be a hit. Joe Doyle sent up a "Texas leaguer" which looked perfectly safe.

Cobb advanced from deep right field at a terrific pace, although to the "fans" he simply seemed to be jogging it so as to hold Doyle on first base. But before anyone was aware of his intentions he scooped up the ball and lashed it to the bag with the speed of a bullet.

Doyle was out by a yard, while the rooters in the bleachers, who were eye witnesses to the performance, for the world of them could not explain how it all happened. It seemed incredulous, yet it was only too true from a New York standpoint.

Cobb gave a further exhibition of remarkable throwing powers in the same game by nailing a runner from third base at the plate on a throw from deep right field, after capturing a fly after a hard run.

Spectators at Shibe Park in Philadelphia, during the recent series had an opportunity to study "Ty" Cobb in action, and they are almost a unit in voting him one of the best half dozen men in baseball to-day.

While his work throughout the series was nothing short of sensational, at the bat as well as in the field, his feat last Friday of stealing third base on three separate occasions in one inning will remain verdant in the minds of the fortunate witnesses.

After stealing second base, he got a big start off the middle bag and had reached the third base bag three times in attempting to purloin the base, when the batsmen on each respective occasion popped up fouls, compelling Cobb's return to second base.

* * *

Pushing Collins for Honors.

While Eddie Collins seemed virtually sure of premier batting honors in the Johnson circuit a few weeks ago, a most persistent rival has developed in the person of the Georgia phenom. Cobb has not been weak at the bat by ay means this year, but the phenomenal gait of young Eddie put all his competitors in the shade.

But "Ty" has recovered his ordinary stride, and is batting at an average of .331. At the latest compilation of figures Cobb's percentage was 27 points behind that of Collins, and at the rate the Detroit slugger is amassing the bingles it does not seem that the day of reckoning is far off.

Cobb is also the leading base pilferer in the American League, with 51 offenses charged against him. He is way up in the fielding averages for outfielders, too.

LOUISVILLE BOY BEATS WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Nat Cartmell Takes Measure of R. E. Walker, South African Sprinter, In 120-yard Dash At Birmingham, Eng.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Word received here to-day from Liverpool, Eng., announces the departure from England for Boston of "Bobby" Kerr, the Canadian runner, and of the clean-up scored by Nat Cartmell, of Louisville, Ky., U. S. A., and of the defeat by Cartmell of the great African sprinter, R. E. Walker, in a 120-yard scratch event at Birmingham on July 24.

As predicted on July 3 by the writer in the columns of the Courier-Journal, Cartmell and Walker met at 120 yards, and the Kentuckian soundly walloped the Olympian champion by over one yard. This again shows that Cartmell is the South African's master at all distances over 100 yards, for, further, on July 26, the American gave Walker a terrible whaling in a 220-yard dash, running Walker into the ground at 150 yards and leading him home by seven yards. It was upon this same track, Aston Villa grounds, that Cartmell took the measure of another former English champion, John Morton, the latter being the first Englishman to defeat our own peerless Duffy. And again it is to be noted, that Cartmell has never lost a race over this same track.

After Kerr's double victory over Cartmell at Birmingham, the pair again met at Belfast, Ireland. Cartmell was smarting under this double defeat, and was determined to get even with the Canadian. He did. Kerr lost both dashes, and Cartmell set a new record for Ireland in the 100 yard dash by doing ten seconds flat, and equaling the record for the furlong, :22 1-5. The 220-yard course was very rough for the first hundred yards, otherwise a new record would have been hung up.

Kerr returns to America without winning a championship. Cartmell has beaten him three times in the 100 and twice in the 220-yard dash. Kerr has defeated Cartmell twice in the 100 and he also defeated Cartmell once in the 220 yards at Birmingham, when the American was penalized for two false starts.

With these races already won and lost, Cartmell has now shown the world that there is no man in England who has anything on him. Walker, the "daddy" of them all, has gone down to defeat before the Kentuckian, and in the Scottish games, to be held at Glasgow, Cartmell hopes to defeat Walker decisively.

As to the statement that the American will not return to America or that he will become a professional, there is no truth in either report. Cartmell expects to sail for America about the latter part of September. No trouble is anticipated with the A. A. U. officials, as the American has not been a member of that organization since 1903; but is a member of the Intercollegiate Association, and as such, has competed in England and is konwn as ex-U., of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES J. P. LUCAS.

WONDERFUL TIME ON INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY

Ziengal Drives an Automobile At the Rate of Nearly 75 Miles an Hour While Big Crowd Cheers—Getting Ready For the Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—Automobile enthusiasts thronged the new motor speedway to-day to watch drivers of racing cars trying out the course in preparation for the races to be held here on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, dedicating the most completely equipped automobile track in the country.

The crowd, sweltering under a burning sun, sent up a mighty cheer when Ziengal hurled a Chadwick six around the great white stone course of two and one-half miles in the time of 2:02, an average of 73.74 miles an hour.

Ziengal was only one of a score of drivers of national reputation who took advantage of the opportunity to open the throttle in the first trial flights.

John Aitken, at the wheel of a National six, registered the second best time of the day when he negotiated the two and one-half miles in 2:05. Barney Oldfield guided another National six around the circuit in 2:15, while Herbert Lytle drove an Apperson the same distance in 2:22 3-5.

Walter Christie made his first appearance on the track and leaped past the grandstand in the freakish car of his own creation, known as the Christie VII., at ninety miles an hour, but did not attempt to maintain that startling speed for the entire distance.

The Marion, Knox and Marmon cars all turned the course in time slightly better than a mile a minute.

The time made was not disappointing and the manner in which the skillful drivers swept around the wide, banked turns was evidence that the construction engineers have achieved success.

Sixty-five cars already have been entered for the races and more are expected to enter before the lists are finally closed next Wednesday. Prizes worth approximately $15,000 have been offered.

Nothing has been overlooked in the building of the speedway that would tend to the convenience of the public and the contestants. Each entrant has been provided with a separate garage and a pit for each car has been installed at the track side.

The speedway has its own hospital and ambulance service and clubhouses and restaurants. Opposite the main grandstand a great indicator has been erected. This will show the time being made by the drivers. Near this indicator is a three-story press stand provided with telegraph equipment and photographers' dark rooms.

The opening of a new national automobile racing center will draw to the city hundreds of persons concerned in automobile development, aside from the general public, which looks upon the races only as sport. From Chicago and other nearby cities motorists will come in touring parties.

In connection with these races there will be held an important meeting of the general committees of the Manufacturers' Contest Association. Among the matters to be considered are recommendations as to classification and weights for 1910; changes to be recommended to the contest board of the American Automobile Association; the possibility of the support by the Manufacturers' Contest Association of a technical committee for competitive contests and the arrangement of a definite schedule for racing events of 1910.

The management of the Motor Speedway to-day protested against the statement of President Ovington, of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists, that the motorcyle races were called off yesterday because the track was dangerously rough.

The expert automobile drivers that are trying out the course find it in satisfactory condition, the management of the speedway says, and the motorcyle programme was not carried out for the reasons that the meeting did not prove popularly successful and that there was dissension among the commercial interests involved in the exploitation of the motorcycle convention.

THE HORSESHOE MYTH.

[Team Owners' Gazette.]

Of all the emblems for good fortune the horseshoe stands among the first. Everybody knows it is unlucky to pass a horseshoe on the road without picking it up. It is a luck emblem of the greatest power. We are indebted for this statement to old tales, centuries in age, that have descended from father to son, from mother to daughter, through the years.

The old myths repay research. The luck of the horseshoe has a most respectable beginning. It is traced to the religion of the old Greeks and their sea god, Poseidon, who was identical with the Roman sea god Neptune.

To Poseidon horses were sacred, and to him they were sacrificed. Poseidon was believed to have created the first horse when he struck the ground with his trident and a horse sprang from the hole, which afterward became a spring. The sea god was the lord of springs. To him all springs were ascribed. In the shape of a horse he sometimes wandered by the shores of his ocean domain, and where he struck his hoofs deeply there the waters gushed out and permanent springs were found.

This is the reason why horseshoes are reckoned lucky. Going to the root of the matter one sees a nature myth as the root principle. From the sea all rain comes and to the sea all springs owe primal origin, and to the rain and the fresh waters, sea derived, we owe primal origin, and to the rain and the fresh waters, sea derived, we owe all fertility on earth.

The old Greeks therefore worshipped Poseidon as the fortune giver through his springs. They gave him horses, his precious beasts, and they adored the footprints of horses when they found them, for they might be the very footprints of the god himself.

When horses came to be shod the transition of the luck emblem from the footprint itself to the shoe mark—practically the same thing—was easy.

Pegasus, the winged horse, from whose hoofs the water springs gushed copiously when he came to earth, has been credited with the origin of the horseshoe luck.

The horseshoe was a specific against earthquakes. It would keep a house safe from harm by earth shaking. Again one perceives the sea myth—Poseidon was the shaker of the earth.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended August 15 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	94	.00	Little Rock	98	.00
Amarillo	94	T	Marquette	76	.34
Atlanta	92	.16	Memphis	94	.00
Bismarck	90	.00	Montgomery	92	T
Cairo	94	T	Nashville	96	T
Cincinnati	88	.16	New Orleans	94	.00
Charlotte	84	T	New York	72	.00
Chattanooga	94	.02	North Platte	94	.06
Chicago	86	.42	Oklahoma	98	.00
Cor's Christi	88	.00	Omaha	96	.00
Davenport	94	.00	Palestine	94	.00
Dodge City	100	T	Pittsburg	76	1.26
El Paso	92	.12	San Antonio	96	.00
Fort Smith	102	.00	Shreveport	98	.00
Galveston	88	.00	St. Louis	94	.16
Indianapolis	88	.30	St. Paul	88	.00
Jacksonville	90	T	Vicksburg	92	.00
Kansas City	96	.00	Washington	72	.10

T.—Trace.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Aug. 15, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.92	29.79
Temperature	80	79
Dewpoint	72	73
Relative humidity	78	83
Wind velocity	4	1
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Aug. 15, 1909.

Maximum temperature	94
Minimum temperature	74
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	77
Departure for day	+7
Departure for month	+45
Departure since March 1	+17
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.86
Mean relative humidity	80
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Total precipitation	.46
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	+.34
Departure for month	−1.17
Departure since March 1	+3.43

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was slowly rising last night with a stage of 2 feet 1 inch on the falls, 4 feet 3 inches in the canal and 8 feet 1 inch below the locks. Business on the wharf was light. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Park City, Capt. Ballard, for Camp Nelson at 4:30 p. m....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville at 4 p. m.... Clermond, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth at 2 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Maurer, from and to Cincinnati....City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, from Cincinnati.

DRIFTWOOD.

Quiet reigned over the levee yesterday. The Indiana was the only packet to depart. She had a record-breaking crowd of meet-the-boat excursionists when she cleared for Cincinnati in the morning. The City of Cincinnati arrived from Cincinnati with the return excursionists.... The Columbia made two trips to Fern Grove yesterday. Large crowds went up on both trips....The Park City will get in to-day from Camp Nelson and will begin taking on freight for her return trip this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Capt. C. V. Williams is her agent....The Henry Harley will make her next trip to Cloverport Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The heavy rains in the Kentucky River district during the past few days has caused a slight rise in the Ohio River. The river was gradually rising last night. This is only temporary, and it will likely be on a standstill by to-night....The Tarascon will be the Evansville packet to-day. She will be found at the Fourth-avenue wharfboat this morning receiving for Owensboro, Evansville and all Green River points. M. J. Connelly is her agent.... The Steamer City of Cincinnati departs from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. to-day for Cincinnati and all intermediate points.....A special from Gallipolis, O., says that the site of the new lock and dam which the Government will build in the Ohio River above Gallipolis has been decided on and preparations for the drilling for the foundation are now being made. The lock and dam will be No. 25. It will be located at Wolfs Bar, nine miles above Pomeroy, O. The cost is fixed approximately at $1,000,000, though it is conceded by several of the engineers that it will run almost half again that amount before the new lock and dam are finished and equipped. This is the first of the Government locks to be erected above Gallipolis, and it is said that others will be built before long. One is to be above New Martinsville, where the river is unusually narrow. The locks will be much wider than those already constructed.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Heavy rains in Pittsburg and vicinity the past two days had no appreciable effect on the river stages. A packet stage on the Ohio is still out of the question. No shipments were made in or out of the harbor to-day. Stages to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool, 12.1 feet; below, 7.7 feet, and at Freeport, 0.8 and rising.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 15.—River 1.4 feet, rising.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 8.1 feet and rising. Showers and warm. Arrivals at this port to-day were Courier from Maysville, City of Louisville from Louisville. Departures: Courier for Maysville, City of Louisville for Louisville.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—River seven feet and eight-tenths and rising. Rain.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 7.9 feet and falling. Light rain and hot. Arrived: Reuben Dunbar, from Nashville; City of Saltillo, from St. Louis for Waterloo, Ala.; Joe Fowler, from Evansville; Jim Duffy, from Cumberland River with a tow of ties; Dick Fowler, from Cairo. Departed: Dick Fowler, for Cairo.

Cairo, Aug. 15.—River 17.3 feet, falling. Arrived: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 5 a. m.; City of Saltillo, St. Louis, 7:30 a. m.; Robert N. Dodd, lower Mississippi, 9 a. m.; Argand, upper Ohio, 10 a. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 6 a. m.; City of Saltillo, Tennessee River, 7 p. m.; Robert Dodd, upper Ohio, 9 a. m.; Argand, upper Mississippi, 10 a. m.; John S. Summers, lower Mississippi, 5 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—River here 14.6 feet on the gauge, a fall of 0.3 in twenty-four hours. The City of Savannah departed at 8 a. m. for Cairo, where she will be turned over to her owners, the St. Louis and Tennessee Packet Company. The James Lee arrived this morning from Friars Point; The City of St. Joseph arrived this evening from O. K. Landing; The Harry Lee arrived this morning from Ashport. The Kate Adams resumes her place in the Memphis and Arkansas City trade to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown, Aug. 15.—Arrived: Steamer Cedric, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Gibraltar, Aug. 15.—Arrived: Steamer C[illegible]c, Boston for Naples and Genoa.

Moville, Aug. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Columbia, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded).

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Megantic, Montreal.

Southampton, Aug. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Philadelphia, New York.

Queenstown, Aug. 15.—Sailed: Steamers Celtic, New York; Mauretania, New York.

Dover, Aug. 15.—Sailed: Steamer Zeeland, New York.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Sailed: Steamer Mongolian, St. Johns, N. F., and Philadelphia.

Moville, Aug. 14.—Sailed: Steamer California, New York.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—Arrived: Steamer Siberian, Glasgow via Liverpool, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

New York, Aug. 15.—Arrived: Steamers Arabic, Liverpool; Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam; La Bretagne, Havre.

CRITICISM.

[Washington Star.]

"The man you had playing Hamlet's ghost did not suggest the supernatural."

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes frankly. "He suggested the natural super."

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The prettiest cottage in Parkland, 1349 Cypress st., 5 rooms, bath, large pantry, closets; all modern conveniences, high concrete block foundation; lot 45x150 feet; made street; sewer connections. No agents. Call at above address; see the owner. •

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Pelican Coal and Iron Syndicate stock; a fine investment; commission agents wanted. 810 Lincoln bldg. •

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE. 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1.00. Druggists. •

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. •

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery; cheap if taken at once; at n. e. corner Twenty-third and Maple sts. •

FOR SALE—Good work mule; sound. 947 Ninth st. Home phone 1033. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—New brick (clothing or drygoods) bldg.; will be finished Sept. 15, 27x85 ft. in the clear, up-to-date fixtures, 2-story bldg.; 7 office rooms above; stand has had drygoods and clothing for 15 years. For further information, write ASHER GRAHAM, Murray, Ky.

FOR RENT—Furnished; my residence, 1461 Fourth ave. C. H. WINTERSMITH. Cumb. S. 781—Y. •

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Beautiful new eight-room, second floor, Josephine apartments, Burnett, between First and Second, will rent partly furnished or unfurnished. Owner leaving the city. LEON HIRSCH, 121 W. Burnett st.

FOR RENT—A 5-room apartment, with bath and all modern conveniences, in the southern part of city. Moderate rental. Possession given at once. Apply by Cumberland telephone. South 1321—Y up to 10 o'clock a. m. •

FOR RENT—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, separate entrance, water, heat and janitor furnished; nothing like it for the price; best locality. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414. •

FOR RENT—Flat, • or 7 rooms, hot and cold water; heat and light fur. 643 3d. •

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market. •

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, bath, electric lights, both phones and janitor service. Home phone 588. 729 W. Chestnut. •

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 929 First st. •

FOR RENT—Several rooms; desirable locality; all conveniences. 935 S. Fourth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1208. •

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PURE MILK STATIONS.

The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:

Station A.—Neighborhood House, 428 S. First st., 12 to 1.

Station B.—Wesley House, 809 E. Main st., 3 to 4.

Station C.—Boone Square, 1908 Duncan st., 2 to 3 p. m.

Station D.—Thirteenth and Maple sts., public school, 11 to 12.

Mothers of babies 5 years of age and under, wishing special milk for their babies, are invited to consult with the visiting nurses at the above hours. •

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 536 4th. Tel M. 2539—A. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished room; excellent table board; transients solicited. MRS. E. B. HUME, 821 Third st. •

BOARDING—Delightful rooms and excellent table at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S, 209 E. Broadway. •

BOARDING—Cool front room, with board. 104 E. Jacob. ••

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

[Washington Herald.]

"The longer I live, and the more I see of beautiful women, the more I am struck with the fact that underneath them all there are traces of one or both of the two great factors—happiness and health—and that where both are combined you may get a beauty of the rarest type," said Dr. John T. Finley, of Sacramento, Cal., at the Raleigh recently.

"Beauty is not a thing of tiny feet," continued Dr. Finley, "all hardened with corns, or a small waist covering an indented liver, or a layer of powder, hiding sallowness and spots. A beautiful woman is something far more real than laces and fripperies, and far more reliable than powder and paint.

"Health is an essential of beauty—not the negative of health, which is not ill to-day, but may demand smelling salts and a cup of strong tea and a day in bed to-morrow, but the positive health which is full of vitality.

"Every woman ought to be beautiful. It is a woman's duty to be beautiful, and an ugly woman is a blot upon the landscape of life. I have come to the conclusion that women who are ugly are so entirely through their own fault, and the fault is generally either laziness or selfishness. Beauty, like all other good things, is the reward and crown of goodness and toil, and it is only given to those who work as well as wait."

QUEEN LIKES TROUSERS.

[New York Press.]

A queen in trousers! The phrase sounds like a travesty on the title of some detective yarn. Yet it is an actual statement of fact, easily to be verified through travelers returning from Siam. For the consort of the sovereign of that fair land is to be observed frequently, not only in the grounds of her palace, but even driving in the public highways, attired in a loose blouse of rich silk and a pair of pearl-gray trousers. The garments are the work of an expert Parisian tailor and formed part of the outfit brought back to his own country by Siam's ruler after his latest visit to the French capital. The King of Siam always has worn European clothing, but his suits never appealed to the queen as appropriate for her, until she caught sight of the pearl-gray apparel. She long has worn, in lieu of the Directoire and other feminine fancies, baggy breeches cut in the style of those worn in the harem, but ending at the knee. Thus the transition from these knickerbockers to the regular masculine trousers was not as startling as it might have been. The loyal subjects stared mightily when first they saw their monarch's wife in her modern garb, but soon they thought no more of it than they had of the knee breeches. After all, is a trousered queen so much more ridiculous than a sausage-gowned show girl?

AMUSEMENTS.

Riverview Park

JOE CLARK'S CELEBRATED COLORED JUBILEE SINGERS

Continuous Free Minstrel Show.

4—Free Vaudeville Acts—4

Free Fireworks Tuesday and Friday.

HOPKINS AS COOL AS A PAVILION.

1 to 5; 7 to 11 p. m. 10c—BEST SEATS—10c

VAUDEVILLE

MOVING PICTURES—AND— ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

AVENUE—ALWAYS COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

REFINED VAUDEVILLE AND THE BEST MOTION PICTURES

4 Shows Daily—1 to 3; 3 to 5; 7 to 9; 9 to 11.

Admission 10c; Gallery 5c; Children 5c.

FONTAINE FERRY

FREE GATE.

ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.

GREGG'S BAND.

(Reserved Seats at Humler & Nolan's)

WANTED

Salesman in Real Estate Office

Established over 20 years, to assist in making and closing up trades. A splendid opportunity; applicant must be prepared to give good reference; would prefer salesman who has had experience. Address L 29, this office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—By single gentleman, furnished room, with or without board; preferably in private family; must be within half mile of Sixth and Hill sts. Address O 154, this office. •

WANTED—One pony from 12 to 13 hands high. Would be willing to pay as much as $50. Must be in good condition, without any bad habits. Answer F 4, this office.

WANTED—One 20, 25 or 30 horsepower motor, 250 volts (220 volts will answer the purpose), slow speed preferred; any first-class make. Address 516 Keller bldg.

WANTED—Room for married couple for month; central; hot and cold running water preferred; must be large and airy. Address L 56, this office. •

WANTED—To find the heirs of L. N. Condit, who made investments in Texas about 1838. Important. G. E. MANN, Galveston, Tex.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—One of the largest trouser manufacturing houses in the country is open for a salesman with established trade to represent their line in Kentucky and Tennessee. Address, with full particulars, H 6, this office. •

WANTED—SALESMEN—Two unmarried men of neat appearance to join crew traveling in Indiana. Advancement to right parties; no loafers. Call R. P. PARKER, Willard Hotel. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—SHORTHAND or bookkeeping taught by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like, nothing school-like; everything business-like; latest improved systems; personal instruction of professionals to select and refined students; during the day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights. Time to complete, eight to twelve weeks. Terms for either course, cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payable $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day,

W. H. TRUMAN,
Expert Business Instructor,
209 S. Fourth ave., Home phone 8860.
Over Regal Shoe Store. •

WANTED—Two mine foremen, one for day and one for night shift. Must have experience in working non-union miners and come from non-union district. Salary from $75 to $100 per month, according to experience, capacity, etc. Prefer foremen who have stood examination on merit, but would accept service certificate if well recommended as a hustler, temperate and reliable. Living conditions first-class. Plant modern, electric; excellent houses, waterworks, electric lights, etc. Address C 5, care this paper.

WANTED—A few young men, who write well and spell accurately, for the general canvass and compilation of the Louisville City Directory. Applicants must apply by letter only, and in their own handwriting. Address CARON DIRECTORY CO., 312 W. Green st., city.

WANTED—Practical superintendent for building work; forward references; state salary wanted and exact time could report. If satisfactory will make annual contract. Address CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, 1406 Fourth National Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga. •

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; practice furnished by free work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given, board secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—Foreman for wood mantel factory to take charge of machine and cabinet rooms; good opportunity for right man; experienced man only need apply. Address E 3, this office. •

WANTED—Ten first-class stone cutters; national; steady work. Address ANDRES STONE AND MARBLE CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—First-class waiter for restaurant, colored or white; best wages. WM. BRUNING, Floyd and Jefferson. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Linotype operators; women preferred; law book work; $18 a week. STATE JOURNAL, Madison, Wis. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Make $6 a day handling our new household necessity; used everywhere; samples furnished. AMERICAN SPECIALTY CO., Dept. K. L., Box 41, Bath, N. Y. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. ••

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor. •

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—SALOON S. W. COR. SIXTH AND WALNUT. APPLY PABST BREWING CO., FOURTEENTH AND JEFFERSON.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

$5.00 ROUND TRIP TO **EVANSVILLE**

Meals and Berths Included.

Steamer Tarascon Mondays and Fridays. Str. Tell City Wednesdays and Saturdays. 3 DAYS' VACATION TRIP FOR $5.00. Beautiful scenery, music and dancing. Telephone M. J. CONNELLY, General Passenger Agent. Both phones 827, and reserve berths.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.

C. C. FULLER, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

Sewer.

Sealed proposals for the construction of Section C-3 of the Beargrass intercepter, Contract No. 43, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Sewerage until 12 o'clock noon August 20, 1909.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Commissioners, 603, 605 and 607 Equitable building, Louisville, Ky.

W. C. NONES, Chairman.
CHAS. P. WEAVER, Secy. and Treas.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 238.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.

a Stops at Fourth street on signal.

x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:20am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:10am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:35pm	* 8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:45am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:35am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:25am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:35am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 2:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:30am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:25am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:40am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:15am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:20pm	† [illegible]am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	* 8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Weekday schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and Holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:53 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves at eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line up to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville:

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:30am	12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:35am	1:03pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am	2:00pm
Lv. Irvine	10:30am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:50am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am	3:45pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 8, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only, leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909.

Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

WHEAT MARKET

During Past Week Becomes Scalping Affair.

MOST OF THE TRADERS PREDICT LOWER PRICES.

INDICATIONS FOR BUMPER CROP IN SPRING BELT.

PROVISIONS CONTINUE QUIET.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The wheat market last week was almost entirely a scalping affair, although the Patten house was credited with heavy buying toward the last. About the only bull feature to creep into the pit during the week was the wet weather in the Northwest, which, it was feared, would delay the harvest. This bugaboo had almost entirely disappeared by the end of the week, however, reports stating that farmers were now busy in the fields.

Millers report good sales of flour and feed, but the export business for wheat is about at a standstill. Bids sent out have been entirely ignored by the foreigners and reports from Liverpool and Antwerp state that Russia is offering wheat at from 6 to 7 cents below the American quotations.

* * *

Wheat Expert's Figures.

A report on wheat by John Inglis, who is a recognized crop expert and who has just returned from a trip through the entire winter and spring wheat districts, caused somewhat of a stir on Friday and sent some of the shorts to cover. Inglis' report gives the total spring and winter crops as 688,000,000 bushels, or 37,000,000 bushels less than the Government total. He places the winter wheat yield at 370,000,000 bushels, or 62,000,000 bushels less than the Government, while his spring wheat figures are 318,000,000 bushels, or about 21,000,000 bushels more.

Shorts did most of the buying, while there was some influential selling from the Southwest. Weather conditions, which are what the trade is watching closely just now, are daily becoming more favorable, rains not being heavy enough anywhere to seriously delay harvesting operations. The Canadian crop is rapidly approaching maturity, and there is not much danger expected there from frosts. Inglis placed the total Canadian crop at 132,000,000 busbels, or not much more than was harvested a year ago.

* * *

Without a Leader.

The wheat market at present seems to be without a leader on either side, although it is the popular impression that there is a holding of 15,000,000 bushels of September and a big shortage in December by the Armour Grain Company. There has been so much trading in and out in both deliveries by them in the past two or three weeks, however, that no one outside of the Armour house knows how they stand in this respect. This holding, if correct, is large enough to congest September and weaken December, as the selling pressure is on the latter month.

Most of the traders are predicting lower markets and the most influential operators say that their interest in the market is light. The rank and file is bearish, but all admit that wheat and corn are a scalping proposition, and rallies produced by wet weather in the wheat country or drouth in the corn belt are expected to be short-lived. One of the closest observers of pit conditions say that prices have advanced considerably following the Government report on Monday, and that a lot of short wheat put out at that time has been covered, which leaves the market without support.

* * *

Market Rather Bearish.

It is apparent that for the present there is enough wheat for all requirements and a liberal surplus for export, and for the next few months the market is to be influenced by the hedging sales, the increasing bear pressure, as that side of the market is the more popular. In fact, there is rather too much bearishness for many traders who were bears at the top, as there is too much company on that side.

Hedging sales that are made in the market by the Northwestern interests combined with the heavy business in spreading between Chicago and the Northwest are an important feature in the trading. It has caused the Minneapolis price to decline from a premium over Chicago to a small discount under this market, which is expected to widen as the season advances.

The few bulls in the trade are calling attention to the fact that stocks at terminal markets are not piling up. At St. Louis, where the receipts thus far since the winter wheat harvest totaled 5,000,000 bushels, the stocks there at present are only about 800,000 bushels. Chicago is in much the same condition. This is due to the fact that early in the season foreigners bought quite freely for July and August shipment at prices much higher than at present. The exports for August and September shipments will require the bulk of the receipts in the next sixty days.

The bears declare, however, that the trade is up against a proposition where there must be an increased export demand for wheat and flour, serious damage to the spring crop, which is now very remote, and an early frost in the Canadian Northwest. Without these, they declare, there is absolutely nothing to sustain prices at the present level.

September wheat declined 1¼ cents last week, December was 2 cents lower and May lost 1⅝ cents.

* * *

Corn Develops Strength.

Corn developed considerable strength late in the week. There were a good many reports received here from Nebraska and the Southwest claiming that the crop was firing, owing to the extreme dry weather. Copious rains have fallen over Northern Illinois and the Ohio Valley, but the contention is that the rains have not gotten far enough south. The buying was of an influential character, the local crowd and floor professionals taking the bulk of the offerings of the deferred futures. The situation in September is tightening. Stocks are rather light, while the current arrivals are going into consumption.

Despite the strength displayed in the corn market, the gossip among the traders is bearish. A number of the sharpest and most influential pit operators, who have been bullish, say they see nothing to induce them to take the buying side for the present. It was said that the big shorts have reduced their lines and they prefer selling on bulges and taking moderate profits.

September corn advanced ¾ of a cent for the week, December was 1 cent higher and May gained ⅜ of a cent.

* * *

Oats In Demand.

Oats were helped by the strength in corn and good buying by the cereal brokers who bought the entire list. There was a great deal of new investment buying and covering by shorts in addition to every conceivable sort of changing between the various futures. Cash oats are in better demand from the East. Consignments from the interior are liberal, although they comprise only the surplus forwarded by farmers in a limited area tributary to this market. September, December and May oats each gained ¾ of a cent for the week.

Provisions were quiet most of the week, and price changes were slight. A specialist in that market says that the run of hogs will be light for some time, and he does not believe that there is going to be much easy money on the short side of provisions for a few weeks. Packers have made heavy shipments of lard abroad of late, which, he says, represents actual sales.

DROUTH IN CORN BELT MAY END THIS WEEK.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Present conditions indicate that the drouth in the corn-growing sections of Kansas, Missouri and Central and Southern Illinois will be broken about the middle of the present week and that the rains of that period will extend over the entire corn and spring wheat districts.

Some Real Estate Transfers In Kentucky

Bell County.

Pineville, Ky., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—W. Yokum to J. H. Denny, parcel of land on Forty-second street, Middlesboro, $3,300.

J. H. Denny to Annie and Kittie Adams, parcel of land on Forty-second street, Middlesboro, $3,300.

Elizabeth Mason to Louisville Property Company, tract of land on left hand fork of Sowders Creek, $1 and other good and valuable consideration.

Chadwell Isaiah Wilson and Daniel Franklin Miracle to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other consideration.

John James Lee to Charles Henry Davis, a tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other consideration.

Stephen Ledford to Charles Henry Davis, a tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other consideration.

Solomon W. Pitman to Charles Henry Davis, a tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other consideration.

C. J. Green to John Burns, a lot in Pineville, Ky., in block 14, $500.

Elizabeth Wilson Miracle and James Garrett Miracle to Charles Henry Davis, a tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other consideration.

Ed Stuart to Lill France, a parcel of land on Four-mile Creek, Bell county, Ky., $225.

W. C. Partin to American Association (Incorporated), land lying on Back Creek, Bell county, Ky., $50.

William Lawson to American Association (Incorporated), land lying on Back Creek, Bell county, Ky., $2,000.

D. Z. Gibson to Mary Schaffer Keeney, lot 12, block 108, Middlesboro, $500.

Margaret Ralston to H. F. Hambright, lot 20, Arthur Heights, Middlesboro, $4,500.

William Givens to Dr. Jacob Schultz, 1 acre near Middlesboro, $500.

Mary Goodin, etc., to Charles Carroll, a tract of land on Greasy Creek, Bell county, Ky., $200.

John M. Conant to R. C. Ford, a tract of land North Side of Middlesboro, $750.

John D. Evans to Wesley Partin, a tract of land on Big Clear Creek, Bell county, Ky., $500.

J. D. Greer to Anna C. Woodson, lots 17 and 18, block 4, in section northeast of Middlesboro.

Leila F. McKay, etc., to Anna Woodson, lots 6, 7 and 8, in block 4, section southeast of Midlesboro, $1 and other valuable consideration.

William Todd to G. C. Woodson, lot 27, block 5, section northeast of Middlesboro, $175.

Jerome Adams to Anna C. Woodson, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 4, section northeast of Middlesboro, $1 and other consideration.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. to John E. Howard, lot 5, block 35, Pineville, $150.

Wm. Dickenson to J. E. Howard, lot 1, block 53, Pineville, $350.

M. F. Walsh to Rufus Wilson, lot 5, block 8, Pineville, $250.

Andrew Miracle to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other valuable consideration.

Wm. M. Cowan to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other valuable consideration.

David A. Lee to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land in 86,000-acre survey lying in Bell and Harlan counties, made in 1887, $1 and other valuable consideration.

T. J. Henderson to Yellow Creek Coal Co., lots 1 and 2, block 213, section southeast of Middlesboro, $100.

American Association (Incorporated) to County Board of Education, consideration of land exchanged on Big Yellow Creek, Bell county.

Nellie Smith to John Robbins, one-half acre on Cannon Creek, Bell county, $115.

County Board of Education to American Association (Incorporated), in consideration of the conveyance of a tract of land in School District No. 36, on south side of Clear Fork of Cumberland River, in Bell county.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. to R. B. Rice, lots 15 and 16, block 36, Pineville.

R. B. Rice to M. J. Moss, lot 16, block 36, Pineville, $200.

E. G. Wilson, Jr., to Thomas B. Green, a tract of land lying on Cannon Creek, Bell county, $225.

J. W. Johnson to Nancy Johnson, lots 16, 17 and 19, block 1, Pineville, $1 and love and affection.

John L. Saylor to Leonard Slusher, a tract of land on Symas Fork, Bell county, $100.

C. M. Capps to Henry Flernen, lot 16, block 401, section northeast of Middlesboro, $50.

Bernard McHenry to W. E. Yeary, lots 2, 3, 56 and 57, block 810, section northeast of Miduiesboro, $205.

Garrett Miracle to Henry Wilson, a tract of land on Browneys Creek, in Bell county, $100.

Middlesboro Town Land Co. to W. H. Gagle, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 107, section southeast of Middlesboro, $25.

Middlesboro Town and Land Co. to J. H. Claiborne, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in block 107, section southeast of Middlesboro, $250.

J. C. Goodin to Wm. T. Logan, one-half acre on Greasy Creek, Bell county, $300.

W. C. Wilson to Levi Wilson, a tract of land in Bell county, $30.

Silas and Roberson Goodin to Interstate Coal Co., a tract of land lying in Knox and Bell counties, on Greasy Creek, $973.90.

Mary J. Edwards to John Hendrickson, lots 30 and 31, block 2, Pineville, $3,250.

Henry Broughton to Henry Slusher, 40 acres of land on Left Fork of Straight Creek, Bell county, $800.

John Brockett to V. Boreing, Com. deed, 131.20 acres, more or less, on Four-mile Creek.

James M. Colson to Nora, Verdie and Lela Colson, lots 10 and 11, block 13, Pineville, $1 and other valuable consideration.

James H. Dennie to T. J. Asher, three tracts of land in Bell county, $12,000.

Louisville Property Co. to A. Galliff, 89.95 acres, more or less, in Bell county, $1 and other valuable consideration.

F. D. Hart to Henry Sowders, lot 29, block 107, Middlesboro, $100.

F. D. Hart to Henry Sowders, lots 26, 27 and 28, block 107, Middlesboro, $300.

Henry Sowders to Martin Hamlet, lots 26, 27, 28 and 29, block 107, Middlesboro, $500.

W. E. Harmon to M. L. Hays, lots 10, 11 and 12, block 19, Middlesboro, $265.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. to Henry Slusher, lots 45 and 46, block 3, Pineville, $625.

W. B. Bingham to J. G. Wilson, lot 17, block 33, Pineville, $200.

Jerome Adams to W. M. Todd, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 4, Middlesboro, $1 and other valuable consideration.

W. M. Todd to Gains Whitfield, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, block 407, Middlesboro, $1,100.

Middlesboro Town and Land Co. tract of land near Middlesboro, 1.75 acres, in Bell county, $150.

Middlesboro Town and Land Co. to J. D. Simpson, 4.1 acres, in Bell county, $512.50.

Middlesboro Town and Land Co. to J. K. Simpson, 17 acres, in Bell county, $1,700.

A. D. Chumley to A. Spitzer, lots 26, 27, 28 and 30, block 214, Middlesboro, $125.

A. Spitzer to J. W. Dorton, lot 26, block 214, $50.

A. Spitzer to F. M. Walden, lots 27, 28 and 30, Middlesboro, $200.

D. B. Logan to L. L. McDonald, lot 15, Block G, Pinevile, $50.

Nellie Smith to Virginia Wright, 4½ acres on Cannon Creek, Bell county, $400.

W. G. Colson, etc., to Lillie Mason, 90 feet of lot 10, block 13, Pineville, $1,500.

Amelia Brooks to J. Frank White, lot 16, block 111, Middlesboro, $500.

B. W. and Henry Steele to E. P. Rogan, lots 6 and 7, block 6, Middlesboro, $700.

Nora Wilder to J. M. Rogan, lots 15 and 16, block 3, Middlesboro, $250.

J. M. Asher to Charles J. Johnson, 800 acres on Right Fork of Straight Creek, Bell county, $1 and other good and valuable consideration.

H. F. Corum to W. L. Moss, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 3, Pineville, $1,600.

* * *

Union County.

Uniontown, Ky., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Following are the recent real estate transfers in Union county:

Bettie B. Waller to trustees of Morganfield Baptist church, lot in Morganfield, August 5; $500.

Mrs. Lou/Gip Brown, etc., to H. X. Morton, 100 acres, August 3; $2,800.

Joe A. Braddock to J. I. Hicks, 34 acres, August 4; $1,800.

J. E. Buckman to County Board of Education, lot in Uniontown, August 4; $50.

George T. Mills and wife to G. L. Drury, W. T. Drury and M. E. Scott, two tracts of land containing 31 1-3 acres each, August 3.

* * *

Montgomery County.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the office of County Clerk John F. King recently:

H. Clay McKee, W. R. McKee and N. T. McKee to Susie Collier, about 30 acres land on Richmond and Spring streets, for about $9,000.

R. Bruce Young to John L. Myers, about 40 acres land in Spencer, for a consideration of $1,000.

Floyd Trimble to Lem Barnett, about 17 acres land on Red River Iron road, for consideration of $100, etc.

R. A. Chiles, etc., to Fannie D. Setters, business house and lot on Maysville street, for a consideration of $1,600.

John F. Grooms to Granville P. Bailey, tract of land on Camp Branch, for a consideration of $400, etc.

Lem Barnett to Luther Willoughby, tract of land near Camorge, for consideration of $50, etc.

J. T. Richardson to Clayton Townsend, 34 acres of land on Sycamore Creek, for a consideration of $300, etc.

William Butts to H. Clay McKee, parcel of land on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, for a consideration of $1, etc.

There is a big demand for farm lands, and prices remain high, though not exorbitant, when the prices of farm products are considered. An offer of $200, $150 and $130 per acre for farms was refused this week by local real estate agent.

* * *

Jessamine County.

Nicholasville, Ky., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The following real estate transfers were made in this county during the month of July:

J. H. Walter and Bettie Walter, his wife, to John B. Scott, ¾ acre, near Camp Nelson, for $675.

Minnie E. Roy and her husband, G. A. Roy, to Eliza P. Marriott, house and lot in Nicholasville, for $5,000 and other considerations.

Dr. M. K. Pennington and Lou C. Pennington, his wife, to R. L. Ewell, 107 acres on Jessamine Creek, for $6,750.

James Williams and Flora B. Williams, his wife, to William J. Twohig, 10 acres more or less on Hickman Creek, for $500.

James Edward Young and Sophronia Young, his wife, to George W. Peel and Sallie Peel, lot in Duncan Heights, for $125.

J. H. Walter and Bettie Walter, his wife, to Howard Stull, 2 acres near Camp Nelson, for $350.

Thomas C. Kurtz and Stella Kurtz, his wife, to James R. Dorman, 2 lots at High Bridge, for $900.

R. F. Spears and Hettie J. Spears, his wife, to John R. Wilson, 34½ acres, 21 poles, for $6,800.

County Board of Education of Jessamine county to the Central Kentucky Traction Company 1-10 of an acre for right of way, for $100.

Addie Price and Bertie May Price, both single, to Carl Price the undivided interest in 2¼ acres, for $1.

Oscar F. Arnold to his wife, Carrie Arnold, house and lot in Nicholasville, for/$1.

James Williams and Flora B. Williams, his wife, to John H. Boner, 10 acres, for $600.

W. B. Stone and Ella Stone, his wife, to R. M. Hunter, house and lot in Nicholasville, for $2,050.

John B. Scott and Mollie Scott, his wife, to J. M. Walter, 1 acre more or less, for $1.

Henry Marsh and Dee Marsh, his wife, to J. S. Lowry, lot in Wilmore, for $600.

FINANCIAL CONCERNS STARTED LAST WEEK

R. G. Dun & Co., furnish the following resume of business enterprises in the Middle West:

* * *

Applications Approved.

The District National Bank, District of Columbia, Washington; capital $250,000. Application filed by Robert N. Harper, 1415 G street, Washington, D. C.

The First National Bank, Mason, W. Va.; capital $25,000. Application filed by F. E. Bletner, Mason, W. V.

* * *

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The First State Bank, Eustis, Fla.; capital $25,000. W. S. McClelland, president; W. W. Hubbs, vice president; Charles Isteo, cashier.

The Buchanan Banking Co., Buchanan, Ga. (Not incorporated). Succeeded by the Haralson Connty Bank.

The Sumter Loan and Trust Co., Sumter, S. C.; capital $25,000. R. L. Manning, president; Marion Moise, vice president; Perry Moses, cashier.

The Farmers and Merchants' State Bank, Ballinger, Tex.; capital $100,000. (Incorporated.)

The Guarantee State Bank and Trust Co., Dallas, Tex.; capital $400,000. Organizing.

The First State Bank, Kerens, Tex.; capital $20,000. Preston Oran, president; G. M. Westbrook and G. W. Speed, vice presidents; S. J. Jennings, cashier.

The First State Bank, Panhandle, Tex.; capital $15,000. F. H. Hill, president; V. C. Nelson, vice president; A. E. Benton, cashier.

The Raleigh County Bank, Beckley, W. Va.; capital $50,000. (Incorporated.)

The South Side State Bank, Chicago, Ill.; capital $200,000. Organizing.

The Farmers' State Bank, Lawrenceville, Ill.; capital $40,000. Organizing.

* * *

Change In Officers.

The Alabama Bank and Trust Co., Gadsden, Ala. J. J. Basket is president.

The Second National Bank, Ashland, Ky. Charles Kitchen is president; Charles F. Weaver, vice president.

The First State Bank and Trust Co., Abilene, Tex. Morgan Weaver is cashier.

The Brady National Bank, Brady, Tex. F. W. Henderson is vice president; J. F. Montgomery, cashier.

The First National Bank, Appalachia, Va. E. J. Prescott is president; H. T. Whitehead, vice president; George Jenkins, cashier.

The Oil Belt National Bank, Oblong, Ill. C. R. Hieronymus is cashier.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Lebanon National Bank, Lebanon, Tenn. S. G. Stratton, president, is dead.

LIVE ON GASOLINE SHIP.

[Boston Globe.]

Anchored out in Dorchester Bay, conveniently located for the power boatmen who keep their pleasure craft at the moorings of the South Boston yacht clubs, is an ancient dismasted schooner which has been converted into a gasoline market.

The schooner is old and weather-beaten, devoid of paint and almost guiltless of oakum in her upper planking, but she still proudly bears the name of Sunbeam, and she furnishes not only a livelihood but a home for the man who lives aboard with his family.

The gasoline ship is a great convenience for the power yachtsmen, who have only to run alongside the Sunbeam when their tanks require replenishing, tell the man aboard the vessel how much of Mr. Rockefeller's product they want and wait while he pours it in the tanks.

The Sunbeam is moored far enough away from all other shipping, so it is figured that if the stores aboard are ever struck by lightning or are otherwise exploded the other boats stand a pretty fair chance of escaping.

William Halstead, the man in charge of the Sunbeam and her tricky cargo, lives aboard with his wife and children, and they appear to be as happy and contented there as the average family is in a house fastened down on land.

In the hot summer they have what folks ashore pine for, cool sea breezes by day and night. The cabin is roomy and beautifully kept, and it is home to the Halsteads. But it would be no place for a woman with delicate nerves, nor for timid children.

Ordinarily there are about 1,200 gallons of gasoline carried in stock in the holds and on deck, and 1,200 gallons of that liquid would distribute a schooner the size of the Sunbeam, together with those aboard her, over quite an area in case of an explosion.

A wagon load of blasting powder wouldn't be much more effective as a distributing agent, but the Halsteads do not appear to be worrying about the direful possibilities.

OIL INDUSTRY

In Kentucky Fields At Low Ebb.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CRUDE CAUSE FOR INACTIVITY.

SOME GOOD COMPLETIONS IN WAYNE DURING PAST WEEK.

OTHER DISTRICTS ARE IDLE.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Few new wells are drilling or starting this week in the Kentucky petroleum fields. Repeated reductions in the price of crude oil have greatly depleted the industry, and many rigs are idle and will remain so until there is an advance in the price of crude oil. There is the possibility always of new openings in undeveloped territory, which would lead to activity in certain lines, but this prospect is remote, as little advance drilling is now being tried out.

Wayne county presents the only active appearance this month. Some good completions have been made during the past few days in that end of the field. In the Slickford district Pennsylvanians have a twenty-barrel pumper in a defined district. This constitutes probably the best strike of the week in Lower Kentucky. One other completion, of fifteen barrels' capacity, is reported from Slickford. In the Cooper district a five-barrel strike was made, and the Parmleysville end of the Wayne county field presented a light oiler early in the week. The Parmleysville wells still lead in production, this pool extending over a wide area, with a number of big pumpers.

* * *

No New Developments.

In Lower Kentucky districts outside of Wayne no new production is being developed, and no new drilling has been tried out for several months. In Clay county, Southeastern Kentucky, two wells are drilling. This is a "wildcat" field, however, and any production which might now be developed would not figure in Kentuck oil runs. The county is regarded as a good prospect and should the initial work prove satisfactory a number of companies are ready to start operations. One of the recently started tests is well under way and ought to get into the sands within a few days.

Upper Kentucky districts contain little of interest, and little prospect is held out for an immediate resumption of operations. The wells for the most part are light producers, and many are unprofitable under existing prices because of the depth to which the drill has to be taken. Wolfe county contains a number of drills, but other fields contain no drilling. No completions have been made in upper fields for two weeks.

* * *

Advance In Price Improbable.

Production of oil for a week approximates 12,093 barrels. A large amount of oil is in storage in the Kentucky districts, as shipments have been light for some time. It is the overproduction of oil that has reduced the price and it is the general opinion that an immediate advance is improbable. Some of the Kentucky operators, while still retaining their interests in the Bluegrass State, have gone to the Illinois fields to look over the situation. Others are waiting for further developments in the market. The number still engaged in operations are sufficient to keep up interest, and the present dullness is no indication that the industry is permanently crippled, as the Kentucky districts are showing no greater slump proportionately than other high-grade fields.

Oil of the better grade commands 72 cents per barrel, a reduction of 28 cents from former quotations. The Bath county product commands but 50 cents per barrel.

OIL REVIEW FOR WEEK.

No New Fields Were Brought To Light.

Montpelier, Ind., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—A general review of the high-grade petroleum fields east of the Mississippi River, comprising Northwestern Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Southeastern Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Southern New York, for the week, shows but a slight change from former weeks' development work. No new fields have been brought to light and the larger portion of the work is well confined to proven territory, while at the same time a great many wells are being drilled in advance of production.

The wells for the week in the high-grade petroleum fields were distributed as follows:

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	6	360	1
Northwestern Ohio	28	588	2
Kentucky	4	72	0
Illinois	86	6,450	12
Southeastern Ohio	53	885	22
Pennsylvania	41	195	6
West Virginia	33	725	13
Total	291	9,225	56

The above wells were by districts and counties in each field, as follows:

Indiana—Oakland City, three wells, one gas well, 290 barrels; Keystone, one well, 15 barrels; Montpelier, one well, 25 barrels, and Camden, one well and 30 barrels.

Northwestern Ohio—Wood, six wells, 105 barrels; Seneca, six wells, one dry, 95 barrels; Hancock, four wells, 195 barrels; Allen, one well, 20 barrels; Sandusky, four wells, one dry, 28 barrels; Lucas, two wells, 25 barrels; Ottawa, four wells, 55 barrels, and Van Wert, one well and 15 barrels.

Kentucky—Wayne, four wells and 72 barrels.

Illinois—Crawford, forty-eight wells, five dry, 2,560 barrels; Lawrence, twenty-six wells, three dry, 3,190 barrels; Clark, five wells, 480 barrels; Coles, two wells, 60 barrels; Cumberland, one well, 160 barrels; Jersey, Marion, Madison and Bond, one dry hole each.

Southeastern Ohio—Perry, thirteen wells, four dry holes, 565 barrels; Fairfield, ten wells, six dry, 75 barrels; Washington, nine wells, three dry, 83 barrels; Morgan, three wells, 15 barrels; Noble, three wells, 17 barrels; Jefferson, seven wells, two dry, 125 barrels; Monroe, one dry hole; Muskingum, two dry holes; Columbiana, three wells, two dry, five barrels; Coshocton and Knox, one dry hole each.

West Virginia—Roane, seven wells, one dry, 85 barrels; Lincoln, three wells, one dry, 35 barrels; Ritchie, five wells, two dry, 35 barrels; Tyler, four wells, 30 barrels; Monongalia, four wells, two dry, 505 barrels; Pleasants, three wells, one dry, 10 barrels; Wood, two wells, one dry, 25 barrels; Lewis, Gilmer, Marion, Wetzel and Harrison, one dry hole each.

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Aug. 14.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 192,630, average 150,077; shipments 147,562, average 160,678.

Toledo, Aug. 14.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

GIRLS WIN RECRUITS.

[New York Press.]

The advice of Lord Roberts, who earnestly urged all young women not to go about with their young friends of the opposite sex unless the latter are members of the territorial or militia forces, has been followed by the girls of England so literally that in many places social affairs almost are at a standstill. Not only have they, with few exceptions, practically ostracized once favored youths, but in several cases they even have refused to speak with their own brothers unless entitled to don the King's uniform. The speech in which the Field Marshal advocated a boycott of civilian young men was made in Bristol at the unveiling of a monument. "I advise girls not to play tennis or croquet or dance with young fellows until they join the territorials and complete their drills," he said. "Then we shall have no cause for uneasiness." The suffragettes were among the first women to seize upon this suggestion and beg for its faithful observance. Soon the women of the whole country, which now is in a state of semi-hysteria from war fright, heeded Lord Roberts' advice and carried it out rigorously. And so there is many a tennis court and croquet ground deserted in England at present, and many a proposed dance has been postponed. Recruits, however, are pouring into the ranks of the khaki-clad youth of the land, and Lord Roberts can sit back with a contented smile.

GOOD CHEER

Prevails In the Business World.

CUP OF FORTUNE FILLED TO THE BRIM.

HAZARDOUS SPECULATION THE ONLY DISTURBING FACTOR.

THE MONEY MARKET FIRMER.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

New York, Aug. 14.—Conditions in Wall street are altogether extraordinary. On every hand there are signs of recuperation, and business is rapidly recovering ground lost after the panic. Improvement in industry and in trade is now being followed by a good harvest, and the nation's cup of good fortune appears to be filled to the brim. This does not mean that we have regained the activity and profits of the boom year; they are still remote; but it does mean that a very substantial and wholesome recovery has already taken place, which promises to continue for some time to come.

The controlling factor outside of the stock market is the crop outlook. This is exceedingly encouraging. In spite of the fact that July and August are usually months of deterioration, the prospects are for large crops of corn, wheat and oats. Corn and oats promise record-breaking yields, and wheat is threshing out very much better than anticipated a month ago, and it is quite possible that we may shortly garner next to the largest wheat crop the country has ever raised.

* * *

No Bread Famine.

All fears of a bread famine have disappeared, and there will be no shortage of wheat in this part of the world. The price has dropped to about last year's level, and indications are that we shall have a fair amount to spare for export. Since the world's supply of wheat is much reduced, not having kept pace with population, we are certain of good prices for our surplus; a fact of much consequence in the restoration of our diminished export trade. Cotton appears to be recovering somewhat from July injuries, and in view of the short-time movements in European mills and the larger European visible supply, it does not look as if there would be any serious shortage in the supply. The situation, however, favors good prices for cotton, which will benefit the South and also help to swell the value of our exports. As cotton is an important factor in the supply of foreign exchange bills, ample offerings of cotton and grain bills would be useful later on in restraining gold exports.

* * *

Money Market Firmer.

The money market shows a firmer tendency for both call and time rates. Crop demands are now beginning to assert themselves and Western balances in New York will be gradually withdrawn for that purpose. In the end the financing of the crops always falls upon this market, much as the interior prides itself upon its growing financial strength, and we must be prepared to anticipate declining bank reserves. The surplus has already been much reduced, and the bulk of what remains is held by one or two large institutions. Both Canada and Japan have been carrying large balances in this market for some time past, and these funds are also likely to be withdrawn with more or less freedom; so that it would cause no surprise if further gold exports were to be incurred at a time when funds will be required for the regular crop and business demands. Much will depend upon our export trade and the international movement of securities. Money is still very abundant and there is no immediate prospect of any particular scarcity or stringency.

* * *

Hazardous Speculation.

The present movement in stocks bears all the earmarks of very bold and hazardous speculation. During and after the panic many rich men bought stocks very freely, withdrawing funds from ordinary business channels for this particular purpose. Extraordinary profits have been made upon such investments; and now that more profitable employment can be found for such capital either in regular business or in new enterprises, it is folly to suppose that the owners will not take advantage of an unusual situation by turning their profits into cash.

History shows that under conditions such as exist to-day money begins to leave stocks and seeks other directions where it is more needed and which are more profitable. Our big bankers and rich men see plenty of opportunities ahead where they can secure better returns than they are now geting on the capital invested in surplus stocks which they are now carrying. Common business sense would induce them to realize under these conditions, and there is no doubt that quiet selling has been going on much more freely than is generally anticipated. It will be argued that the encouraging business outlook, the great improvement already experienced, the rising tide of optimism and the abundance of money warrant higher prices. In this it must be admitted there is much truth. Possibly the market leaders may be able to carry prices to a still higher level, especially if they succeed in their efforts to arouse a speculative fever, efforts for which are being pushed on a scale and with a power never before witnessed in Wall street.

* * *

Danger of Reaction.

It may be true also that the railroads are sure of a good year; that some dividends may be restored and that others may be increased. It must also be taken into consideration that some of the leaders have big deals in prospect, this apparently being the basis of the rise in the Harriman stocks, and that while such forces are at work there is little chance of any serious reaction. The effect of the proposed segregation of Union Pacific's security holdings is undoubtedly being exaggerated. At the same time it must be recognized that all of these allurements have been amply discounted, and that they are the very factors upon which the big operators are calculating to sell; for it is the outsider who usually buys on good news, the insider invariably realizing thereon. Predictions as to the future of the market are extremely hazardous. As just said, prices may go higher, but the tired spots are multiplying and with every advance the danger of a reaction increases, especially as stocks pass from strong into weaker hands.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT

IN COTTON CONDITIONS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Drouth In Parts of Arkansas and Oklahoma Has Cut Crop To Some Extent.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15.—The weekly cotton crop summary of the Commercial-Appeal to-morrow will say:

In practically all of the territory east of the Mississippi River there was a marked improvement in the condition of the cotton crop. The showers that fell were most beneficial. The plant is small and still late, but is growing nicely and is well fruited for its size. Many correspondents note that the prospective yield is better than was at one time thought possible. In this territory conditions are best in Georgia and South Carolina and points in Mississippi.

Rainfall was scattered and deficient in Arkansas and Oklahoma. There are sections where no rain has fallen in five or six weeks, and the plant is shedding, but while this is true other sections of these States have had rain and prospects are fair.

Rains in Texas were frequent and rather general during the week. The crop is on the road to improvement, and if these rains are supplemented during the coming week by further precipitation the crop outlook will improve materially.

Rains have retarded opening of the bolls and as the plant is growing rapidly picking will not become general for fully two weeks yet.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The New York bank statement for the week showed a decrease in the average surplus reserves of $2,615,375. There was a loss in cash of $4,013,200, which was offset $1,397,825 through a decrease in deposits of $5,591,300. There was a decrease in loans of $795,900. The movements of currency showed the first loss to the interior this season. There was a hardening tone to the money market, due to expectations of large losses to the interior on account of crop moving needs and to activity in the stock market. The ruling rate for call money was between 2 and 2½ per cent. and time loans for six months commanded 4 per cent. There is considerable difference of opinion as to how big a figure crop moving will cut in the money market, and it may be that bankers are holding a tight grip on the situation until the needs can be more accurately gauged. There seems to be, however, no fear that there will be anything more than a slight hardening of rates for a month or two late in the fall.

Two of the leading European financial institutions—the Bank of England and the Bank of France—showed increases in their gold holdings this week. In the case of the Bank of England there was a gain in this item of $2,829,643, which brings the total gold holdings up to $197,250,000. Public deposits were larger by $10,310,000. There was an increase in the proportion of reserve to liabilities to 51.91 per cent. from 50.70 per cent. last week. This reserve ratio is greater than at this time for ten years past, with the single exception of 1904, when the figures were 54.70 per cent. Compared with the same week a year ago an increase is shown of 1.69 per cent. No change was made in the discount rate.

Locally conditions are unchanged. Loanable funds are in ample supply, with the demand for credits showing a little improvement. Rates are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. Bankers are expecting decided improvement in the near futures.

New York exchange is quoted at par to 25 cents premium.

The report of the Louisville Clearing-house for the day and week is as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,568,621
Balance	241,183
Week's clearing	10,672,621
Corresponding week last year	10,117,038
Balances for week	1,416,565

American Cities common was the feature of a dull but strong market to-day, changing hands at the Stock Exchange in round lots at 50⅝ and 50½, against the best previous bid of 49⅝. The preferred was bid up 2¾ points, but did not sell. Portland common sold at 84¾, a decline of ⅛. Toledo sold in a small lot at 10½ and closed at 10½ to 11. Union Railway, Gas and Electric common was steady on the curb, while the preferred was a shade easier. St. Louis United Railways preferred was stronger.

In view of the spectacular performance of the New York stock market, which diverted attention from the local market and the absence of so many investors and traders from the city the local market gave a fairly good account of itself for the week. The movement was of fair volume and the tone of values was strong. Trading ran largely to a few issues. Union Railway, Gas and Electric common, Seattle Electric common and Northern Texas Electric common were the features. Union Railway, Gas and Electric common advanced from 52 to 55 early in the week and lost only ¾ of the advance. About 3,000 shares changed hands. The strength of the stock was attributed to good earnings and bright prospects. Between 5 and 6 per cent. for the common is expected this year, and with some of the properties practically undeveloped earnings are expected to grow at a very handsome rate. Seattle Electric common advanced sharply from 109 to 116 on the announcement of an increase in the dividend to a 7 per cent. basis, payable quarterly, and the phenomenal earnings brought about by the Yukon Exposition. Northern Texas Electric common responded to its going on a dividend basis, believed to be at the rate of 4 per cent. per annumh, with an advance from 54¼ to 60 and is holding steady at the advance. St. Joe common and Portland common ruled steady. Louisville Traction common was irregular, dropping from 98 to 96¾ and then rallying to 97⅝. West Penn common was easy. Louisville Gas lost a point, selling down to 96½. Louisville Heating common and preferred ruled strong.

Feeling that the course of the local market will continue upward for a long time is just as pronounced as ever. The advance in the New York market has left the level of values of local securities further behind. The local market has not had anything like the advance the New York market has had; its securities are selling at prices to yield decidedly more, and its securities represent companies that withstood the business depression far better than New York, and it is felt therefore that values should seek a higher level.

At the Stock Exchange to-day:

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 97½ bid and 97¾ asked, $2,000 each way.

Louisville Railway 5s were 107⅝ bid and 108¼ asked, $3,000 each way.

Louisville Railway 4½s were $10,000 offered at 100.

St. Joe 5s were 102 bid and 102¾ asked, $3,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 99⅞ bid for $1,000, $5,000 offered at 100¼ and 99¾ bid for $2,000.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were 70¼ bid for $1,000, an advance of ¼ and sold, $2,000 offered at 72 and 70 bid for $1,000.

Union National Bank was 225½ bid and 229 asked, fifteen shares each way, and 226 bid for eight.

Louisville Trust was 157 bid, an advance of ½, and 161 asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Gas was 95½ bid and 97½ asked, twenty-five shares each way.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse preferred was 123 bid for fifteen shares.

American Cities common was 50¾ bid for 100 shares, an advance of 1, 100 offered at 51, the bid lowered to 50½, 200 sold at 50⅝, 50 bid for 100, 100 offered at 50⅞, 100 sold at 50½ and 50¼ bid for fifty.

American Cities preferred was 98¼ bid, an advance of 2¾, and 97 asked, fifty shares each way.

Louisville Traction common was ten shares offered at 98, 97¼ bid for ten, 97⅝ bid for ten, 97½ bid for fifty, and fifty offered at 97⅛.

Portland common was fifty shares sold at 84⅞ and 84⅞ bid for fifty more.

St. Joe common was 58 bid for 200 shares, 100 offered at 58⅝ and 100 offered at 58½.

Toledo was 10¼ bid and 11 asked, twenty shares each way, ten sold at 10½ and 10½ bid for thirty more.

West Penn preferred was 80 bid for twenty shares.

On the outside Union Railway, Gas and Electric preferred sold in a sixty-two-share lot at 92½ and forty shares were offered at 92¾. Broken lots of the common sold at 54¾.

United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 37⅛ and 37½ and the preferred sold at 56¼.

American Tobacco closed at 445 to 455, Standard Oil at 705 to 707, Subway at 20 to 21 and Giroux at 10 to 10⅛.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 47 to 49.

St. Louis United Railways common was quoted in St. Louis at 23½ to 24, the preferred at 72¼ to 72¾ and the 4s at 83¾ to 84⅛.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 19⅝ to 19¾, the preferred at 48¼ to 49¼ and the 4½s at 86¾ to 87.

American Cities common was 51 to 51¼ and the preferred 98¼ to 99⅝.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

$1,000	Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*70¼
50 shares	Portland common	84⅞
100 shares	American Cities com	50⅝
100 shares	American Cities com	50⅝
100 shares	American Cities com	50½
10 shares	Toledo Rys. and Lt.	10½

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	...
Citizens' National Bank	221	225
First National Bank	...	125
German Bank	355	400
German Insurance Bank	340	370
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142¾	145
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Bank of Kentucky	189¾	193
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	140	142½
Third National Bank	128	130½
Union National Bank	226	229

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Co	125	145
Fidelity Trust Co	348	360
Louisville Trust Co	157	161
United States Trust Co	107	112

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s	92	92½
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99½	99¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	95½	...
Louisville Railway 5s	107⅞	108¼
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99⅝	100
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	100¼	100¾
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102½	102¾
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	93¼	93½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	85	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	99⅞	100¼
Savannah Electric 5s	83	84½
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97½	97¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	102	102¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railways 5s	99⅞	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L. H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	70	72
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. firsts 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4s, 1910	100	100¼
City 5s, old L., 1911	102	102¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	102¾	103½
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	102¾	103½
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	103	103½
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95	95¾
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	95	96¾
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	82	87

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com	96	100
Do. 6 per cent. preferred	96	100
Bourbon Stockyards	97½	99½
Columbia Gas and Electric	26½	27½
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com	50	52½
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com	16	16¾
Do preferred	22½	22¾
Kentucky Wagon	127	135
Louisville Bridge stock	145	...
Louisville Gas stock	95½	97½
Louisville Heating com	53½	55¼
Do preferred	89½	90
Louisville Home Telephone	28	30
Louisville Title Co	104¾	...
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	72	72¾
Do preferred	123	130
Michigan Light com	81½	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Galt House com	...	10
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	100	103
Rehm-Zehr preferred	100	101
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	104
Do preferred	117	123

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	50¼	50¾
Do preferred	98¼	99
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com	16	20
Do first preferred	...	...
Do second preferred	45	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	41	42
Do preferred	...	79½
Grand Rapids com	105½	108½
Do preferred	89	91
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co	6	7¼
Louisville Traction com	97½	97¾
Do preferred	115½	116¼
Nashville Ry. and Lt. com	44	46½
Do preferred	81	83
New Albany Street Ry. pref	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	19½	20
Do preferred	49	50
Norfolk Railway and Light Co	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com	60	62
Do preferred	94¾	96
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	20
Do preferred	30	35
Portland Ry. and Light com	84⅞	85¼
Do preferred	89	89¼
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	89¾	...
Savannah Electric com	11	12½
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric com	115½	118
Do preferred	104	107½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	58	58½
Do preferred	86	90
Toledo Railways and Light	10½	11
Tri-City Ry. and Light com	23	23½
Do preferred	90	90½
United Railways Invest. com	37½	38½
Do preferred	56	57¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	44	47¼
West Penn Rys. com	44¾	45¾
Do preferered	80	80½

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks.
‡Ex-dividend.
Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the latest bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. & P. ref. 6s	105	100
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	105	...
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	106	...
Chicago Subway	20	21
Detroit United Railway	69	71
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	94	94½
Henderson Bridge 5s	108	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	40	50
International Traction com	30¼	31
International Traction pref	67	69
International Traction 4s	70½	72
J., M. and I second mor. 7s	102	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	47	49
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	100	105
Ky. Title Savings Bank com	136	...
Ky. Title Savings Bank pref	100	...
Ky. Title Co. pref	110	...
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	99½	100½
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	...	15
L., C. and L. new 4½s	107½	108½
L. and N. unified 4s	100	100½
Louisville Lighting 5s (indorsed)	99	100
Louisville Property Co	40	50
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	102½	103½
Milwaukee Electric pref	105	110
Milwaukee Electric 5s	102	105
Puget Sound Electric com	38	41
Rochester Ry. first con. 5s	106	107¾
St. Louis United Railways com	23¾	24
St. Louis United Railways pref	72½	73
St. Louis United Railway 4s	83¾	84
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	103	...
Springfield Railway first 5s	104	...
Union Ry., Gas and Elec. com	54	54½
Do preferred	92¼	93
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	111	111½
Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s	99½	100¼

All bonds sell with interest.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 14.—Money on call nominal; time loans very strong but dull; 60 days 2¾@3 per cent.; 90 days 3¼@3½; six months 3¾@4; prime mercantile paper 4@4½; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8495@4.8505 for 60-day bills and at $4.8645 for demand; commercial bills $4.84¼@4.84⅜. Bar silver 51⅛c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

After a brief show of hesitancy at the opening to-day, during which small fractional losses were pretty general, the market turned front and rose in a confident and buoyant manner until most every stock of market influence was ruling between 1 and 2 points above yesterday's closing. The bulls were agreeably surprised with the comparative steadiness of prices at the opening, despite the heaviness of the London market and the weak closing here yesterday. The stability of Union Pacific disconcerted the shorts, expectations of a sharp reaction in the stock being entertained, owing to the pressure against it in London, where it was down over a point. Except for a decline in the first few minutes of ⅜ in Union Pacific, the subsequent rise in the stock was almost continuous until it reached 218½, or 4⅜ beyond where it left off yesterday.

Intervening reactions, which amounted to a point at times, had only a moderate effect on the general market and seemed to serve as a new basis to start renewed manipulation. The preferred stock showed the effect of heavy realizing sales and ruled over 2 points below yesterday's closing at one period. Ultimately this loss was more than made up. More sympathy was shown by the general market to the rise in the Harriman stocks than has recently been the case, and at various times there were enormous subscriptions going on of New York Central, Reading, United States Steel, and, in short, most every stock of recognized merit. Along toward the end of the day professional operators who were reluctant to carry stocks over Sunday began to sell out, and, although there were some recessions running to a point, notably in Union Pacific, the offerings were comparatively well taken, and the bidding-up process was being resumed in various quarters at the close, which was rather confused and irregular.

Bonds were steady. Total sales (par value), $3,046,000. United States 4s registered declined ½ on call on the week.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—For the week just closed Chicago banks report a gain in clearings over the corresponding week of a year ago of $38,695,264. In balances the increase over the same week of 1908 was $1,766,614. To-day's clearings 41,130,550. Balances $2,239,306. New York exchange 25c premium. Money is in very active demand and firmer at 4½ and 5 per cent. for sixty days.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,071,573. Balances $942,766. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 25c discount bid, 15c discount asked.

Boston, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $27,216,893; in New York $406,576,639. New York funds sold at 15@16 2-3 discount.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,732,600. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Exchange selling $1@1.50 discount, buying at par.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Aug. 14.—The statement of Clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $23,330,225 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $2,615,375 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Decrease.
Loans	$1,360,721,900	$795,900
Deposits	1,424,659,900	5,591,300
Circulation	49,901,100	*134,000
Legal tenders	78,378,400	1,025,000
Specie	301,116,800	2,988,200
Reserve	379,495,200	4,013,200
Reserve required	356,164,975	1,397,825
Ex-U. S. deposits	23,734,950	2,613,900
Surplus	23,330,225	2,615,375

The percentage of actual reserve of the Clearing-house banks to-day was 26.63.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the Clearing-house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,406,486,800; total cash on hand $153,710,100 and loans amounting to $1,206,903,600.

*Increase.

The Financier will say: "The statement of the clearing-house banks of the City of New York for the week ending August 14 showed a loss in specie and legals of $5,858,400. This was larger than had been figured in the preliminary estimates. It is noteworthy that for the first time this season the banks have lost money to the interior, and it is quite likely that the same movement will be in evidence for some weeks to come, or during the busier part of the crop season at least. The loans of the banks were reduced $5,171,700 and this, with the loss in cash already noted, brought about a contradiction on deposits of $11,109,000. The decrease in reserve owing to the shrinkage in deposits was only $2,081,150, the present surplus standing at $22,715,600. If the present activity in the speculative markets continues the effect will be shown in the expansion of the loan item next week. The summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York Clearing-house showed for the week an increase in loans of $4,515,200, an increase in cash of nearly $1,000,000 and an increase in net deposits of $7,336,400."

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	800	54¼	53½	53¾
Amal. Copper	10,900	86½	85½	85¾
Am'n Agricultural	200	48⅛	48½	48
Am'n Beet Sugar	900	46	45¼	45⅞
Am'n Can pref	800	85¼	84¼	84⅝
Am. Car & F'dry	300	67⅛	66¾	67
Am'n Cotton Oil	600	74⅞	74	74¼
Am. H. and L. pf	3,100	50⅞	49½	50½
Am'n Ice Sec's	500	36¼	35¾	36⅛
Am'n Linseed	200	16½	16½	16¼
Am'n Locomotive	1,600	66⅝	66¼	66¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	8,800	102⅞	101¼	102⅛
Do preferred	500	116¼	115¾	115⅞
Am. Sugar Ref'g	800	132½	132	132¼
Am. Tel. and Tel.	1,400	142	141½	141⅝
Am. Tobacco pref.	200	101¾	101⅝	101¼
American Woolen	1,900	39	38¼	38¼
Ana. Mining Co.	800	50	49½	49¾
Atchison	19,300	119⅝	118⅞	118⅞
Do preferred	......	....	....	104⅝
A. C. L.	700	142½	141	141½
B. and O.	2,000	119¼	118⅝	118⅞
Do preferred	......	....	....	93
Bethlehem Steel	200	32½	32	32¼
B. R. T.	1,900	80⅝	80¼	80¼
Canadian Pacific	2,100	186⅛	185½	185⅝
Central Leather	26,500	40	37¾	39½
Do preferred	......	....	....	109
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	310 @315
C. and A.	......	....	....	67
C. and O.	5,800	83	82	82⅝
Chicago G. W.	1,100	3¼	3	2⅞
Chicago and N. W.	600	196½	196	195½
C., M. and St. P.	13,500	160	157¾	159⅛
C., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	75¼
Colorado F. and I.	200	48¼	47½	47¼
Colo. and Southern	300	55¼	54½	54¼
Do 1st pref	......	....	....	81½
Do 2d pref	200	80½	80¼	80
Consolidated Gas	1,500	147	146¼	146¼
Corn Products	1,000	24	23⅝	23¾
D. and H.	300	196¼	195	195
Denver and Rio G.	800	51	50¼	50¼
Do preferred	600	88	87½	87¾
Distillers' Sec's	1,600	38	38	38
Erie	9,500	37½	36⅞	37⅛
Do 1st pref	800	55⅝	55¼	55¼
Do 2d pref	100	45	45	44¾
General Electric	1,000	170¼	169½	169⅝
Gt. Northern pref	3,100	156⅛	155½	156⅝
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs	3,100	86⅝	86¼	86⅞
Illinois Central	1,300	160¼	159½	159⅞
Interboro-Met	700	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
Do preferred	2,500	48	46⅞	47⅝
Inter. Harvester	100	89½	89½	89
Inter. Marine pref	......	....	....	21⅛
Internat'l Paper	......	....	....	16½
Internat'l Pump	6,400	42	40	41⅞
Iowa Central	200	31⅝	31⅜	31½
K. C. Southern	700	47⅛	47	47¼
Do preferred	1,700	73⅝	73½	73⅝
L. and N.	2,500	161	160¾	160⅞
Minn. and St. L.	500	56⅝	55¾	54
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	144½	144½	144½
Missouri Pacific	1,100	75½	74½	75¼
M., K. and T.	1,000	42¼	42	42¼
Do preferred	500	74	74	74
National Biscuit	200	106½	106	105¾
National Lead	6,400	83¾	82⅝	83
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pref	......	....	....	52½
N. Y. Central	8,900	144¼	142½	144⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	1,200	51¼	50⅝	51
N. and W.	2,000	95½	95	95
North American	300	85½	85¼	81½
Northern Pacific	9,300	158¼	157½	157⅞
Pacific Mail	100	32¼	32¼	31¾
Pennsylvania	10,300	143⅛	142	142⅝
People's Gas	20,000	119⅝	118½	118½
P., P., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	91½
Pressed Steel Car	1,300	51¼	51	51
Pullman Pal. Car	......	....	....	197
Ry. Steel Spring	700	50	49½	50
Reading	54,900	164¾	164¼	164¼
Republic Steel	6,500	39½	38⅝	39⅝
Do preferred	200	107⅝	107	107½
Rock Island Co.	17,100	41⅝	40⅝	41½
Do preferred	6,100	80	79	79¾
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	200	56¾	56	55½
St. L. S.	......	....	....	27½
Do preferred	200	67½	67½	67⅞
Sloss-Sheffield	100	85½	85½	86
Southern Pacific	54,500	137⅝	135½	137⅝
Southern Railway	5,100	33⅛	32½	33¼
Do preferred	200	73	72⅝	72⅝
Tennessee Copper	600	39	38½	39
Texas and Pacific	300	35⅛	35¼	35⅝
T., St. L. and W.	700	53	52⅝	52½
Do preferred	500	71½	71	70½
Union Pacific	135,600	218½	215⅝	217⅝
Do preferred	22,000	117⅛	115¼	117¼
U. S. C. I. Pipe	......	....	....	32½
Do preferred	300	84½	84½	84
U. S. Realty	200	83	83	82½
U. S. Rubber	16,900	52⅝	50⅞	50½
U. S. Steel	132,100	78¼	76⅝	78½
Do preferred	10,000	128	125¼	127
Utah Copper	200	53	52⅝	52½
Va.-Car. Chemical	1,400	49⅝	48⅝	49¼
Wabash	2,100	22¼	22	22
Do preferred	4,000	57⅝	57	57⅝
Western Maryland	2,000	5½	5	5¼
West'house Elec	500	87	87	87⅞
Western Union	100	74½	74½	74
W. and L. E.	......	....	....	7½
Wisconsin Central	......	....	....	46¾

Total sales for the day, 718,000 shares.

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Allis-Chalmers first 5s	86
American Agricultural 5s	101¾
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s	105½
American Tobacco 4s	80¾
Do 6s	112
Armour & Co. 4½s	94⅞
Atchison general 4s	100⅝
Do convertible 4s	118⅝
Do convertible 5s	119½
Atlantic Coast Line first 4s	96⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	100⅛
Do 3½s	93¾
B. and O. S. W. 3½s	91
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	86¾
Central of Georgia 5s	110½
Central Leather 5s	100⅜
Central R. R. of N. J. general 5s	127
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	104
Do refunding 5s	101¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	76⅛
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	98¼
Do general 4s	99⅜
C., M. and St. P. general 3½s	90
C., R. I. and P. R. R. collateral 4s	81
Do collateral 5s	93½
C., R. I. and P. Ry. ref. 4s	92
Colorado Industrial 5s	80
Colorado Midland 4s	84
Col. and Sou. ref. and ext. 4½s	99⅝
Delaware and Hudson conv. 4s	106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	97⅝
Do refunding 5s	94
Distillers' 5s	77
Erie prior lien 4s	89
Do general 4s	78¾
Do convertible 4s, series A	88½
Do convertible 4s, series B	78½
General Electric conv. 5s	154
Illinois Central first refunding 4s	99¾
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	83
International Merchant Marine 4½s	70¾
Japan 4s	86
Japan 4½s	94⅝
Kansas City Southern first 3s	71¾
Lake Shore debenture 4s (1931)	95
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100¾
M., K. and T. first 4s	100½
Do general 4½s	91½
Missouri Pacific 4s	83½
National Railways of Mexico 4½s	95
New York Central general 3½s	92¾
Do debenture 4s	95¾
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 6s	138⅝
Norfolk and Western first cons. 4s	99⅝
Do convertible 4s	103⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	103
Do 3s	74⅝
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅝
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s (1915)	98⅝
Do convertible 4s	104½
Reading general 4s	100½
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	86½
Do general 5s	91
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78½
Do first gold 4s	94¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	89⅝
Southern Pacific collateral 4s	93
Do convertible 4s	105⅛
Southern Pacific R. R. first ref. 4s	95⅝
Southern Railway 5s	113
Do general 4s	82½
Union Pacific 4s	103⅝
Do convertible 4s	123½
Do first and refunding 4s	99¼
U. S. Rubber 6s	105½
U. S. Steel second 5s	107¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	99½
Wabash first 5s	113
Do first and extension 4s	77½
Western Maryland 4s	85¾
Westinghouse Electric conv. 5s	94¾
Wisconsin Central 4s	95¼

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101¼
Do coupon	100⅝	101
3s, registered	101	102
Do coupon	101	10
New 4s, registered	116	1
Do coupon	118	
Panama 2s, registered	100½	
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	
District of Columbia 3.65s	108	

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Aug. 14.—The supplies of money on the market to-day were increased by dividend disbursements and discounts were light. Trading on the Stock Exchange finished the week quietly, with a reactionary tendency in places, due to profit-taking, noticeably in Americans and Kaffirs. Home rails drooped to-day on lack of support, while gilt-edged securities kept steady on investment business. American securities opened steady below parity. Union Pacific eased further, and this weakened the rest of the list, and after a slight hardening the market closed uncertain. Closing quotations were as follows: Consols for money 84 5-16; do for account 84⅜; Amalgamated Copper 88¾; Anaconda 10¼; Atchison 122⅛; do preferred 107½; Baltimore and Ohio 122⅛; Canadian Pacific 190⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 84⅞; Chicago Great Western 3; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 162; De Beers 15¾;; Denver and Rio Grande 51¾; do preferred 89½; Erie 37⅝; do first preferred 56½; do second do 46; Grand Trunk 24; Illinois Central 164; Louisville and Nashville 164; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 43⅝; New York Central 146; Norfolk and Western 97½; do preferred 91; Ontario and Western 52; Pennsylvania 73; Rand Mines 9⅛; Reading 38⅝; Southern Railway 32½; do preferred 75; Souther Pacific 139⅝; Union Pacific 218⅝; do preferred 119; United States Steel 78⅝; do preferred 128⅝; Wabash 22½; do preferred 59; Spanish 4s 95¾. Bar silver steady 29 3-16d per ounce. Money ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼@1⅜ per cent.; do three months' bills 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange during the past week, considering that it is the middle of the holiday season, has been active and quite cheerful, with substantial improvements in various sections, but the closing to-day was quieter and irregular.

American securities have been remarkably active and buoyant on trade and crop reports and the expected rights to shareholders in connection with anticipated new issues. New records were reached almost daily in Union Pacific and United States Steel, but Louisville and Nashville shows the greatest rise, being 14 points on the week. Various sharp setbacks to the general list were more than wiped out by persistent support, principally from Wall street connections, until the end of the week, and the market finished irregular, with Union Pacific 10 points higher and other securities from 3 points up to 2 points down, as compared to last Saturday. British securities continued to benefit by the cheapness of money, while Japanese and Chinese bonds attracted good investment support at improving values. Copper shares jumped sharply on favorable New York statistics, but Amalgamated declined later in sympathy with Americans and closed showing little change on the week. Gold mining shares kept steady in spite of the lack of a broadening public interest. Grand Trunk declined sharply yesterday on the disappointing dividend announcement, but recovered part of its loss before the close.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull and prices were unsteady. There were many realizations and the tendency was slightly downward, except in the case of Government bonds. Exchange on London 20 marks 44½ pfgs. for checks; money 2 per cent. Private rate of discount 2 per cent.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Trading on the Bourse today was dull, but prices were steady. The Bourse will be closed on Monday in celebration of Assumption Day. Three per cent. rentes 98f 7½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15½c for checks.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—Local business for the week was, as a rule, fair, though some of the markets were finishing their dull season. The market for field seeds was poorer than last year on account of the tardiness of the crop. Prices were steady. The flour market was quiet, prices having taken a drop owing to the low wheat quotations. The oil market was firm. Business, though slow, was taking an active form. Prices were stronger. Receipts in the hay and grain markets were light. Corn products were steady. Prices were firm. The market for hides and skins was quiet. Business, as is usual at this season of the year, was dull. Prices remained firm. The wool market was dull. Prices were firm and receipts were light. The coffee market was quiet. The grocery trade was dull, as is usual at this season. Prices were firm. Collections were fair. There was a fairly good run of orders in the hardware market. Prices were steady. Collections were good. The market was at a standstill for provisions. Prices were steady in the butter market. Egg receipts were light. The quality was fair. Prices were stronger. Poultry receipts were moderate. There was a good demand for young springers. Prices were unchanged.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.80; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29c; 25½c in 30-lb. tubs; 26c in lb. prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; homing meal $27 per ton; cracked corn $29 per ton; feed meal $28.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $7 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy, $1.70 per bu.; red top, fancy 15@15½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7½c per lb.; seed rye $1.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6@6.25 per bbl.; plain patents $6; straights $5.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $6.50@6.75; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran 21; shorts 21; shipstuff $22.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7¼c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.50@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.05@1.10; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 35 per cent. off list; double 90 and 40 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@32c; No. 2 old white 20@24c; white duck 35c; old and mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $17; new No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $16; No. 3 timothy $14; No. 1 clover mixed $14; No. 2 clover mixed $10; No. 1 clover hay $9; No. 2 clover hay $10; wheat straw $5.50@6; oat straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.50; Seneca snake root 35c; Virginia snake root 25c; blood root 5c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 5½c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The grain market was fairly active this week. Prices ruled steady. Receipts were good and ideal weather conditions prevailed.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 00@1 02
No. 3 red and longberry	97
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	73
No. 2 mixed	70
OATS—(New.)	
No. 2 white	40
No. 2 mixed	38

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The provision market was steady this week. Business was unusually slow. Collections were fair. Prices were firm.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 14c; regular clear sides 14c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 15c; heavy 15c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9¾c; pure lard in tierces 12½c; in tubs 12⅝c; pure leaf lard in tierces 13¾c; in tubs 14c; in firkins 14c. Dried beef 15c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—There was a fairly good run of orders in the hardware market this week. Prices were steady. Collections were good.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing; corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.01½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ¾x4 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The local cotton market was quiet this week. Prices remained steady at 12⅝c.

Middling 12⅝c; strict middling 12½c.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The pig iron market was quiet this week. Collections were good and inquiry was fair. Prices remained steady.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No 1 foundry	$15 50@16 00
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	15 00@15 50
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	14 50@15 00
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	14 00@14 50
Gray forge	13 00@13 50
No. 1 soft	15 50@16 00
No. 2 soft	15 00@15 50

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Marvin H. Lewis & Co.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)	
Armour 4½s, ctfs.	
$3,000	95½
D. and H. conv. 4s.	
$5,000	106
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.	
$19,000	82⅝
$5,000	82¾
$50,000	82½
$2,000	82⅜
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931	
$10,000	95
Mo. Pacific 4s.	
$70,000	83½
Nor. Pacific prior 4s.	
$1,000	102¾
O. S. L. 4s.	
$10,000	94⅝
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915.	
$13,000	98⅝
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s.	
$40,000	105¼
Union Pacific conv. 4s	
$25,000	121
$25,000	121¼
$25,000	121½
West. Md. first 4s.	
$5,000	86¼
$15,000	86⅛
Atchison adj't 4s.	
$4,000	94
Atchison convertible 4s.	
$4,000	100⅜
Bethlehem Steel 5s.	
$1,000	89
B. R. T. 4s.	
$1,000	87¼
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s	
$1,000	81
K. C. Southern 5s.	
$1,000	74¾
M., K. and T. 4½s.	
$15,000	91½
Mo. Pacific 4s.	
$20,000	83½
N. Y. C. 3½s.	
$10,000	92¼
N. Y. C. 4½s.	
$15,000	111⅞
O. S. L. 4s.	
$1,000	94⅜
Penn. conv. 3½s.	
$50,000	103
Penn conv. 3½s, 1915.	
$1,000	98⅝
Reading 4s.	
$3,000	100½
Seaboard Air Line 4s.	
$1,000	89½
Union Pacific conv. 4s.	
$6,000	122
$35,000	122¼
$5,000	122⅜
$50,000	122½
$10,000	122
$10,000	121⅞
Union Pacific ref. 4s.	
$1,000	99⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.	
$1,000	107⅝
West'n Md. first 4s.	
$13,000	86
$2,000	85⅞
$30,000	85¾
(10:55 a. m. to close.)	
Atchison conv. 5s.	
$5,000	119½
B. R. T. 4s.	
$1,000	87¼
$5,000	87
Central Leather 5s.	
$2,000	103¼
C. and A. 3½s.	
$1,000	76¾
C. and N. W. 3½s.	
$25,000	91½
Erie conv. 4s. A.	
$1,000	88½
Int.-Met. col. tr 4½s.	
$1,000	83
Japan 4s.	
$6,000	88
Manhattan convertible 4s, stamped.	
$5,000	100¼
Mo. Pacific 4s.	
$5,000	83½
Southern Railway 5s.	
$1,000	113
Union Pacific conv. 4s.	
$48,000	122
$2,000	122¼
$1,000	122⅛
$65,000	122½
$3,000	122⅜
$10,000	122¼
$20,000	123
U. S. of Mexico 4s.	
$1,000	94¼
U. S. Rubber 6s.	
$4,000	105¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.	
$11,000	107
Wabash ext. 4s.	
$4,000	77⅝
West'house conv. 5s.	
$15,000	94¼
W. and L. E. 4s.	
$1,000	85½

Total sales (par value), $3,209,000.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 14, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ending August 13 and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Agricultural implements, pounds	162,770	1,060,460	186,600	647,750
Boots and shoes, cases	1,747	951	1,314	1,622
Coffee, pounds	106,707	188,285	41,963	148,289
Drugs, packages	3,566	9,546	2,647	12,157
Dry goods, notions, etc., packages	13,794	20,248	10,648	16,808
Flour, barrels	6,592	26,526	3,512	25,121
Furniture, pounds	97,925	590,695	82,730	622,415
Corn, bushels	121,525	40,095	136,640	106,720
Oats, bushels	135,575	29,455	103,790	45,275
Wheat, bushels	332,055	5,665	165,385	18,189
Hardware, packages	3,821	31,416	4,152	28,589
Hay, tons	385	21	822	64
Hides, pounds	308,175	128,960	217,065	126,775
Bacon, pounds	375,980	393,772	289,645	530,955
Hams, pounds	310	14,980	......	10,180
Lard, pounds	8,600	424,710	2,460	294,240
Pig iron, tons	1,811	464	1,478	394
Leather, pounds	......	224,573	2,310	272,150
Nails, kegs	3,160	2,233	2,730	3,393
Cotton-seed oil, barrels	400	635	200	1,673
Produce—Apples, green, barrels	612	693	35	14
Onions, barrels	202	3,252	1,209	1,539
Potatoes, barrels	8,714	11,803	571	9,387
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	150,100	10,155	264,935	138,585
Soap, pounds	148,500	308,440	169,410	211,250
Stoves, stove castings, pounds	116,255	515,750	39,240	483,530
Sugar, barrels	4,668	2,378	2,847	2,461
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	1,615	2,171	1,911	1,842
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	32,865	1,190,727	38,265	1,082,662
Wagons, pounds	67,460	344,140	414,580	584,365
Whisky, barrels	1,757	5,864	1,789	7,045
Cattle, head	2,161	1,025	......	......
Calves, head	807	455	......	......
Hogs, head	8,852	4,629	......	......
Sheep, head	19,713	18,704	......	......

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The oil and paint market was firm this week. Business, though dull at present, shows promise of an active turn in future. Prices are firm.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 53c for raw and 54c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 83c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 56½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre ⅞c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The hide and skin market was quiet this week. Prices were firm.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 20c; dry salted 18c; green salted 12c; fresh green 11c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.10; No. 2 $2@2.10; sheepskins with wool on 50c@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The leather market was firm this week. The demand was fair.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@47c.

SOLE LEATHER—Oak tanned, medium to best 40@44c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 30@40c.

LEATHER BELTING — Standard quality from standard list prices 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60, 50 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The wool market was dull this week as is usual this time of the year. Prices are firm.

WOOL—Easier; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 28@30c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@37c. Southern wool from 2c to 3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The dry goods market was fairly active this week. Prices showed a strong tendency. Collections were good considering the season of the year.

⅞ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4½c; Graniteville RR 5c; Stonewall ⅞ 5c; Tiday Wave 4½c; Passaic ⅞ 5c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5½c; Pellico LL 5½c; Portland LL 5½c; Gran HHH 5½c; Best American 5½c; Edenia AAA 6½c; Chicora AAA 7c; Gran. EE 6¾c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5¾c; Great Western 7c; Ideal LL 5¾c; Cotton Belt 4¾c; Deep Run 5c; Hony Bud 5c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3c; Cheshire 3¾c; Chapman 3¾c; Louisville 3¾c; Lancaster 4¾c; XX 4¼c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6¼c; Father George 6½c; Horseshoe BB 6½c; Pepp. R 6⅝c; Peak of Otter 7¼c; Lynchburg 7½c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8 oz. 10c; 10 oz. 12½c; Osnaburg 8 oz. 8¼c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 7½c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 8½c; Clifton 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4¼c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5¼c; J. M. R., N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6½c; Double Cable 27-inch 6½c; Grandmother 27-inch 7½c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4½c; Frontenac 4¾c; Simpson Novelties 5c; Simpson Nannette 5c; Hamilton Rena 5c; Hamilton Kiota 5c; Marlow 5c; Hamilton Gloria 5c; Alsace 5c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4½c; Orion 5c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 6c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6½c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cocheco Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4¾; American 4⅝s; Merrimac 4¾c; Liberty Bell 4½c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4¾c; Olympia 4⅝c; Tartar 4⅝c; Allen Foulards 4⅝c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 8c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley No. 60 10c; Lonsdale No. 2 11c; Lonsdale No. 1 11½c; Wamsutta 11½c; Berkeley Extra 14½c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4½c; Columbia 4¾c; American 5c; Simpson 5c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4¾c; Pacific 4⅝c; Chantry 4¾c; Brocades 4¾c; Allen Staple 4¾c.

RUBY AND GREEN — Washington 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 5c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 4¾c; American Black 5c; Norton Black 5c; Simpson Black 5c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 5c; American 5c Calcutta 5c; Simpson 5s; Percale 5c; C Wide 7¼c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 10½c.

APRON GINGHAM — Rockland 5c; Nelson 6½c; Amoskeag 5¼c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 6½c; Albermarle 6c; Edinburg 5½c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-brac 5¼c; Red Rover 5½c Spunwell 6½c; Our Own 6¾c; Mercury 6½c; Compass 8c; Signal Service 7½c; Liberty Bell 7½c; Messenger 8c; Old Reliable 8½c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 8½c; Alpine Rose 12c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 8c; Lonsdale 9c; Fruit 9¾c; Masonville 9½c; Wamsutta 13c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7¼c; No. 100 7¼c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10½c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 7½c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 10c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c.

⅞ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 5c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5½c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head 35-in. 14¼c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—In the drug trade collections were good and prices were firm. Business was better than the preceding week.

Alcohol $2.78@2.83. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $6. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.70. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 5¾c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1.03. Camphor, bulk 60c. Cloves 16c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $3.45. Copperas, per 100 lbs. $1. Glycerine 20c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo best Madras, per lb. 45c. Iodide potassia $1.90 per lb.; Iodine $2.90 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.50. Licorice, extrat, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 18c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $3.15 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.90 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $3.10 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum $4.85 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 26c; 5-oz. cans 21c; foreign ounces 26c; 5-oz. cans 21c; 25-oz. cans 17c; 100-oz. cans 15c. Rosin, per bbl. $4.00. Rhubard 85c. Salts, Epsom 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard, "Crabapple" brand 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins, per gross $6; dime cans, per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda ¾c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The grocery trade is getting over its dullness. Prices are firm.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17¼@18c; full cream Limburger 16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13¼@15c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 28@31c; Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$0 85	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 25	1 50
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	90	85
Corn, 2-lb.	1 20	75
Peas, early June	1 75	90
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 35	75
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	95
String beans, 3-lb.	1 90	85
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 40	95
Baked beans, 3-lb.	1 00	85
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 25
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 50
Oysters, 1-lb.	85	75
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 40	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	2 10	90
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	2 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	3 00

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 14c; allspice 14c; cloves 20c; nutmeg 25@35c; ginger 18c; cinnamon 20c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—The refined sugar market was dull this week. Prices were firm.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 10	No. 3	$4 85
Eagle tablets	7 10	No. 6	4 80
Cut loaf	6 35	No. 7	4 75
Cubes	5 65	No. 8	4 70
XXXX powdered	5 55	No. 9	4 65
Powdered	5 45	No. 10	4 60
No. 2 carton gran	5 55	No. 12	4 55
Diamond A	5 30	No. 14	4 50
Standard granulated, bags and barrels			5 10

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—Eggs were in light supply this week. The quality was about the same. Prices were a trifle stronger. Poultry receipts were moderate. There was a good demand for young springers. Prices remain unchanged. The fruit market was active and lower.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 18½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 18c; candled 19@20c.

POULTRY—Hens 12c per lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens 15½@16c; ducks 8@10c; turkeys 12½c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $3@3.25 box; budded California fancy $2@2.25; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $3.75@4.25 box; Messina fancy $3@4 box; California choice $3 box; limes, imported, $1.50; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs., $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $7.50; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $3.75; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50 bu.; choice $2 bu.; California Bartlett pears $2.75@3 per box; California Tragedy plums $2@2.25 crate; California plums $2@2.25 gross; California Kelsey plums $1.75@2 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2.00 crate; California Muscatel grapes $2.50@3 crate; California Tokay grapes $2.75@3 crate; Delaware fancy 25c basket; apples, early summer $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 25 to 35 lbs., 22@30c each; 20 to 22 lbs. 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per basket.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, 75c@$1 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1 crate; new white potatoes $1.75 bbl., 150-lb. sack $1.60; onions $1.50 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1; Spanish onions, new, $1.75 crate; new Lima beans 75c gal.; new Louisiana okra $2@$2.50 hamper; green beans $1 hamper; fancy green cucumbers 25@30c doz.; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c dozen; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $2 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c bu.; fancy eggplants $1 doz.; green peppers $1 box; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $6.50 bbl.; new garlic $1 string; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.;; carrots 20c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips $1.75 bag; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kohlrabi 25c doz.; sweet potatoes, new, $2.75 bbl., $1 bu.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.25 bbl.; onions 90c bbl.; beans $1.50 bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 40@90c bu.; cabbage 90c bbl.; turnips $1.25 bbl.; corn $1@1.25 bbls.; new apples $1@1.50 bu.; peaches $1.50@1.75 bu.

TOBACCO MARKET REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.—Business on the local breaks for the week, while light, was slightly better than in the corresponding week last year. Auction sales were 492 hogsheads and private sales 169, the total of 661 hogsheads comparing with 518 a year ago. The market showed no material change. Crop reports were fully satisfactory. Cutting has begun in some localities.

Burley figured in the auction sales to the extent of 41 hogsheads. It presented little or no colory goods, was as a rule of inferior quality and in poor condition. There was a fairly good demand for sound, sweet leaf, but other grades were somewhat neglected. In the dark division of the market 150 hogsheads of air-cured leaf and lugs and 272 hogsheads of fired or export leaf and lugs were offered. The air-cured was of fairly good quality and in acceptable condition. Rehandling leaf continued to command firm figures and good manufacturing leaf met with a fair demand. An advance of ¼@½c for low leaf and lugs was noted. Lugs in fair condition comprised most of the fired tobacco and they brought prices about ¼c higher than last week, while firmness was in evidence for all grades of leaf.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week ended August 13, 1909:

1908 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@11 00
Trash (sound)	10 00@12 00	12 00@13 00
Common lugs	12 00@13 00	13 00@14 50
Medium lugs	13 00@14 50	15 00@16 00
Good lugs	15 00@16 00	16 00@17 00
Common leaf (short)	12 00@13 00	14 00@15 00
Common leaf	13 50@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 50@16 50	16 50@17 50
Good leaf	17 00@18 00	18 00@20 00
Fine and selections	19 00@21 00	21 00@22 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	13 50@14 50
Trash (sound)	15 00@17 00
Common lugs	17 50@18 00
Medium lugs	18 00@19 00
Good lugs	19 00@21 50
Common leaf (short)	15 00@19 50
Common leaf	16 50@17 50
Medium leaf	17 50@18 50
Good leaf	19 00@21 00
Fine and selections	22 00@23 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$4 75
Trash (sound)	5 00@ 5 50
Common lugs	5 50@ 6 00
Medium lugs	6 25@ 7 00
Good lugs	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf (short.)	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 25
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	9 50@11 50
Fine and selections	12 00@14 25

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	......	$4 50
Trash (sound.)	......	$4 75@ 5 00
Common lugs	......	4 75@ 5 00
Medium lugs	......	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	$6 00@ 6 50	5 50@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	6 50@ 7 00	6 50@ 7 50
Common leaf	7 25@ 7 75	7 75@ 8 25
Medium leaf	8 00@ 9 00	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine and selections	10 50@11 00	12 00@13 50

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to August 13, 1909, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	492
Private sales	169
Total for the week	661
January 1 to date	53,778

	Week.	[illegible]
Year 1908	518	85,817
Year 1907	1,027	85,170
Year 1906	2,113	109,791

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	5	36	41
Dark	....	620	620
Totals	5	656	661

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	10,935	20,389	31,324
Dark	2,935	19,519	22,454
Totals	13,870	39,908	53,778

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO DATE IN

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Burley	54,286	52,672	74,462
Dark	31,531	32,498	35,329
Totals	85,817	85,170	109,791

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Total sales of new crop to date	54,726	71,621	82,058
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	48,155	64,974	72,086

REJECTIONS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Rejections this week	60	78	132
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	13	21	17
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	5,862	6,687	10,352

RECEIPTS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Receipts this week	1,418	1,057	1,803
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	44,750	71,108	73,968

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 16, for the week 2,161. The market finished very quiet, without any material change in values; good demand for choice finished butcher cattle; medium and common slow; feeder and stocker trade steady; bulls steady; canners dull; milch cows unchanged; no heavy cattle here; feeling about steady.

Calves—Receipts 38, for the week 807; the market ruled steady; best 6½@7c; some fancy higher; medium 4@5½c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 887, for the week 8,852; the market ruled fairly active and steady to 5c higher; selected 165 lbs. and up $7.90@7.95; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.75@7.80; pigs from $5.50@7.55; roughs $7.05 down; the market closed steady on good hogs, pens well cleared; grassy, half-fat hogs almost unsalable.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,482; for the week 19,713; the market ruled active at steady prices; bulk of the best lambs 7¼@7½c; few fancy ewe and wether lambs shade higher; seconds 5@5¼c; culls 3@3¾c; fat sheep 4c down; stock ewe trade very dull.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 500, including 200 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.50@7.25; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.40@6.50; steers under 1,000 pounds $4.25@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.90; cows and heifers $3.25@4.50; canners $1.75@2.25; bulls $3.25@4.50; calves $5.25@7.25; Texas and Indian steers $3.40@6.25; cows and heifers $2.50@4.90. Hogs—Receipts 3,500; market strong; pigs and lights $6@7.90; packers $7.75@7.90; butchers and best heavy $7.85@8. Sheep—Receipts 200; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.50; lambs $6.50@8; culls and bucks $2.50@4.75; stockers $3@4.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 14.—Receipts 500, including 100 Southerns; market steady; receipts for week 57,100; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@7.50; fair to good $4.50@6.25; Western steers $4.25@6.35; stockers and feeders $3@5.25; Southern steers $3.40@5; Southern cows $2.60@3.75; native cows $2.40@4.50; native heifers $3.25@7; bulls $2.75@3.75; calves $3.75@7. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; market steady; receipts for week 32,400; top $7.80; bulk of sales $7.65@7.80; heavy $7.75@7.80; packers and butchers $7.70@7.80; light $7.50@7.75; pigs $6.50@7.50. No sheep; receipts for week 20,800.

New York.

New York, Aug. 14.—Beeves—Receipts 1,253; no trading; dressed beef steady at 8½@10½c for native sides; exports 594 cattle and 2,910 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 584; feeling steady; veals $6@9.50; grassers $4; city-dressed veals 10@14½c; country-dressed do 8@12½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks 7½@10c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,098; sheep almost nominal and weak; lambs 50c lower; sheep $3@4; culls $2; lambs $6@8; one car $8.35; culls $4.75. Hogs—Receipts 1,297; feeling nominally lower.

Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves $4.35@7.50; Texas steers $4@5.50; Western steers $4@6; stockers and feeders $3.10@5.15; cows and heifers $2.95@6.30; calves $5.50@8.25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market for best steady; others weak; light $7.45@8; mixed $7.30@8.05; heavy $7.10@8; rough $7.10@7.15; good to choice heavy $7.35@8; pigs $6.90@7.80; bulk of sales $7.50@7.90. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady; native $3.20@5.20; Western $3.50@5.25; yearlings $4.50@5.70; lambs, native $4.75@8.10; Western $5@7.85.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 137; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.35; common $2.25@3.65. Hogs—Receipts 1,505; market steady, dull and 5c lower; butchers and shippers $8.05@8.15; common $6.75@7.70. Sheep—Receipts 6,230; market steady; $2@4.50. Lambs—Market steady; 10c lower; $2.50@7.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 14.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 8@10 points, with active months selling 10@13 points net lower during the first few minutes, owing to lower cables, talk of heavier new crop offerings and reports of good rains in the Southwest. The decline was checked by covering on a big scale for over the week end, one house buying about 15,000 bales of December from 12.03c to 12.10c, and the market rallied after the opening to within 3 or 4 points of last night's finals, although the undertone continued very nervous and unsettled. The market at the close was barey steady, with prices net 7@10 points lower.

Receipts at the ports to-day 2,086 bales, against 1,464 last week and 4,095 last year. For the week 15,000 bales, against 11,058 last week and 43,967 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans 887 bales, against 257 last year, and at Houston 602 bales, against 3,349 last year.

Futures opened easy and closed barely steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	12.20*	.....	.....	12.14
September	12.08	12.16	12.08	12.08
October	12.08	12.15	12.01	12.05
November	12.05*	.....	.....	12.05
December	12.05	12.12	12.03	12.04
January	12.01	12.11	11.99	12.03
February	.....	.....	.....	12.03
March	12.02	12.12	12.02	12.05
April	.....	.....	.....	12.05
May	12.05	12.11	12.05	12.07
July	12.05*	.....	.....	.....

*Asked.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—Spot cotton quiet, unchanged. Sales on the spot 12 bales; to arrive 100. Quotations: Low ordinary 8⅝c, nominal; ordinary 9 7-16c, nominal; good ordinary 10⅝c; low middling 11¾c; middling 12 5-16c; good middling 12 11-16c; middling fair 13 1-16c; fair 13 13-16c, nominal. Receipts 887 bales; stock 54,598.

Futures opened steady at a decline of 10 to 11 points in sympathy with lower cables than expected. Weather news was better, which caused considerable selling in the English market before the local market opened. After the opening prices recovered somewhat on the very bullish showing of week-end cables. By the middle of the morning prices were within 3 to 4 points of yesterday's closing. Late in the session short selling was again in evidence in considerable volume, being based on expectations of good weather over Sunday, and prices eased off once more. The close was steady at a net decline of 9 to 10 points.

Futures this week show a net gain of 7 to 10 points, compared with last week's closing. October gained 10 points and the other active months 7. October's strength was due to talk of a squeeze of shorts in that delivery, it being the gossip of the market that a big spot house intends to demand actual cotton for the large amount of contracts it is supposed to hold long in October. Prices rose and fell over a wide range nearly every day of the week as the result of contest for the supremacy of the market by large bearish and bullish interests. The weather of the week was favorable on the whole, but statistics were bullish. The result was small net price changes.

Spots show a net advance of 1-16c on small trading. Total sales on the spot are 2,042 bales, against 1,765 last week; to arrive total 600 bales, against 375 last week.

Futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	12.11	.....	.....	12.11
September	12.00	12.09	12.00	12.05
October	12.00	12.08	11.99	12.01
November	12.00	.....	.....	12.01
December	11.98	12.05	11.97	11.99
January	12.01	12.07	12.00	12.02
February	12.05	.....	.....	12.06
March	12.15	12.20	12.14	12.17

Galveston, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¾c; net and gross receipts 743 bales; sales 200; stock 12,261; exports to the continent 150.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝c; net receipts 24 bales; gross receipts 489; shipments 558; stock 13,318.

Memphis, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c; net and gross receipts 11 bales; shipments 70; stock 10,198.

Savannah, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c; net and gross receipts 280 bales; sales 289; stock 10,383.

Boston, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.70c; gross receipts 692 bales.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The market is likely to continue a stubborn affair, with a strong bull party on one side playing for 11-cent cotton and a strong bull party more or less scattered on the other. The bears are going by past scenery and on theory that offerings will be very free when the movement sets in, while the longs figure that the prospective shortage will furnish sufficient buying power to take care of all offerings around the present level. A temporary decline on good weather and movement would not be unusual, but eventually cotton should sell much higher.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

The week-end figures are very bullish. Cotton statistics are working bullish at a terrific pace.—(Hill, of Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Week-end statistics were considered bullish. We look for a trading market for the immediate future, with eventually much higher prices.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Spot cotton dull; prices 12 points lower; American middling fair 7.14d; good middling 6.78d; middling 6.60d; low middling 6.42d; good ordinary 6.16d; ordinary 5.81d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, including 3,700 American; none for speculation and export. Receipts 2,000 bales, no American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics:

	Bales.
Total sales all kinds	37,000
Total sales American	33,000
English spinners takings	44,000
Total export	4,000
Imports all kinds	26,000
Imports, American	15,000
Stock all kinds	911,000
Stock American	818,000
Quantity afloat, all kinds	53,000
Quantity afloat American	21,000
Total sales on speculation	500
Total sales to exporters	2,600

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—An urgent demand for the cash grain here and additional rains in the Northwest caused strength in the wheat market here to-day. Final quotations showed net gains of ½@⅞c. Corn, oats and provisions followed wheat in its upward course.

Wet weather prevailed during the last twenty-four hours in the southern sections of the spring wheat country, where threshing is now in progress, and rains were also reported farther north and in Manitoba. An advance of ⅜@1d at Liverpool also stimulated considerable buying early in the day. The market opened strong at gains of ⅛@¼c to ⅜c, and with the exception of a dip early in the day, due to selling by several influential houses, sentiment continued bullish throughout the entire day. September ranged between 98⅝@99½c and 99⅝@99⅞c. The close was strong at almost the highest point of the session, with September at 99⅝c.

Weather conditions were the chief factor in the corn market, and as drouth still prevailed in many sections of the corn belt, sentiment in the pit was bullish all day. Leading commission houses were free buyers. The market closed strong, with prices ½@⅝c to ⅝@¾c above yesterday's final figures.

Delay to threshing by wet weather, together with an excellent demand for the cash grain by shippers, caused strength in the oats market. Shorts were the principal bidders, and offerings came largely from longs. Prices at the close were ⅝@⅞c above the previous close.

Although trade in provisions was dull nearly all day, the market displayed considerable firmness owing to buying by local shorts and outside investors, who bought the January products. Packers were fair bidders for the nearby months. Prices at the close were 2½@20c higher.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$0 98⅛	$0 99⅜	$0 98⅛	$0 99⅝
Dec.	94	[illegible]	95½	[illegible]
May.	99⅜	1 01⅛	99	[illegible]
*CORN—				
Sept.	65⅛	65¾	65⅛	65½
Dec.	54¼	55	54⅛	[illegible]
May.	[illegible]	55⅛	[illegible]	55⅜
*OATS—				
Sept.	37¾	38½	37⅝	38⅜
Dec.	37½	38½	37½	[illegible]
May.	40	40⅝	39⅞	[illegible]
PORK—				
Sept.	20 50	20 60	20 50	20 60
Jan.	16 90	17 10	16 90	17 10
LARD—				
Sept.	11 40	11 45	11 40	11 45
Oct.	11 35	11 40	11 35	11 40
Nov.	10 02½	11 07½	11 02½	11 07½
Jan.	9 97½	10 15	9 97½	10 15
RIBS—				
Sept.	11 10	11 15	11 10	11 15
Oct.	10 85	10 87½	10 82½	10 85
Jan.	9 00	9 07½	9 00	9 07½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Market active and firm; quotations unavailable.

Grain—No. 2 rye 71@72½c; feed or mixing barley 48@52c; fair to choice malting barley 57@60c; No. 1 Southwestern flax-seed $1.37; No. 1 Northwestern flax-seed $1.45; timothy seed $3.80; clover $11.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $20.60@20.65 per bbl.; lard $11.50 per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $11.10@11.20; short clear sides, boxed, $11.50@11.62½.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 254,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 910,000 bushels, compared with 775,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday were not available.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 30,000 bbls.; wheat 297,600 bu.; corn 253,800; oats 684,800; rye 6,000; barley 19,500. Shipments—Flour 42,300 bbls.; wheat 112,600 bu.; corn 167,800; oats 450,200; rye 9,500; barley 6,600.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 246 cars, with 88 of contract grade; corn 209, with 137 of contract grade; oats 435. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 284 cars, compared with 400 last week and 247 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Cheese strong; daisies 15½@15⅝c; twins 14½@14¾c; young Americas 15½@15¾c; long horns 15½@15⅝c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 55@56c; fair to good 50@52c. Poultry steady; turkeys 15c; chickens 14c; springs 16c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 8@8½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 9½@10½c.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Bearish Government report, favorable progress of harvesting of spring wheat, slack export demand and absence of speculative leadership on the bull side depressed prices materially early in the week, but playing for a rally became popular late and part of the decline was recovered. Weather in the Northwest will be closely watched and the movement in that direction is needed owing to small stocks. We believe periods of strength should be taken advantage of to sell, as neither the commercial situation or speculative conditions warrant any sustained improvement.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—Cash wheat prices are firming up relative to the futures, and No. 2 hard and No. 2 red winter are 4½c bid over September. This does not indicate any material weakness in the general situation. Foreign crops are below an average with depleted stocks the world over, and prices have had a severe readjustment. At present the principal bearish consideration is the big spring wheat crop. Indications are that all the wheat raised will be needed. Under these circumstances think that on the drives a little wheat should be taken on. Immediate prospects are for a scalping market, but eventually we think higher prices will prevail. We think oats will rule comparatively steady around present levels.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

Chicago.—The Liverpool market came strong this morning, showing ⅜@1d advance. Cable advices continue to dwell on a large outstanding short interest, which runs to cover whenever prices in America show any tendency to harden. Buenos Ayres was quoted ⅜d higher for September and Berlin 1¾d up. The weather in the harvesting district in the Northwest was favorable, but there were some local hailstorms in Manitoba. The news was rather colorless, but the market was nervous, with a light outside trade, and professionals offered to stand either way on their commitments over Sunday. Export call for wheat is not in evidence except to fill old sales. We see nothing at the present time on which to advise purchases.—(Bartlett, Patten & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

Chicago.—Cash prices were further advanced to-day. The Government report on European indications was moderately bullish and more black rust reports were received from the Northwest. These influences gave the bulls a strong working combination and prices were advanced materially. Government estimates indicate Central Europe will be 50,000,000 bushels short on wheat and the total European crop will be under an average. It must not be lost sight of that old stocks the world over were practically exhausted at the end of the last crop year. While a heavy spring wheat movement may cause further recessions, we feel friendly to wheat on the breaks and suggest purchases on dips for turns. While we think there will be plenty of oats for all purposes, think there will be two sides to the market from now on.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter nominal; futures steady; September 8s 1⅜d; December 7s 8d; March 7s 1d. Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston), steady; 6s 6d; futures quiet; September 5s 4½d; October 5s 4⅜d.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Aug. 14.—Butter firm; creamery specials 27@27½c; official price 27c; do extras 26½@26¾c; do thirds to firsts 23@26c; State dairy, common to finest 20@23½c; do process, common to specials 22@24½c; Western factory firsts to finest 21½c; do imitation creamery 22c. Cheese steady; State full cream specials 14⅝@15⅛c; do small or large colored or white fancy 14⅛c; good to prime 13½@14c; do common to fair 11½@13c; skims, full to special 3¾@12c. Eggs easy; receipts 7,961 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby selected white hennery fancy 29@31c; do fair to choice gathered whites 25@29c; do brown fancy hennery 28@30c; do fair to choice gathered brown and mixed 24@28c; Western extra firsts 23½@25c; do firsts 21½@23c; do seconds 20@21c; Southern 17@20½c. Poultry—Alive firm; Western chickens 16@18c; fowls 16@16½c; turkeys 14c; dressed firm; Western chickens, broilers 14@20c; fowls 15½@17c; turkeys 11@20c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.58@3.61c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.08@4.11c; molasses sugar 3.33@3.36c; refined steady; crushed 5.65c; powdered 5.05c; granulated 4.95c.

Flour—Receipts 19,372 barrels; exports 16,502; steady but quiet. Minnesota patents $5.90@6.25; Minnesota bakers $5.15@5.50, old; winter patents $5.30@5.60, old; winter straights $4.90@5.15, new; winter extras $4.40@4.80, new; winter low grades $4.30@4.70, new; Kansas straights $4.90@5.10, new. Rye flour steady; fair to good $4.35@4.60; choice to fancy $4.65@4.90. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.60@1.65; coarse $1.50@1.55; kiln-dried $3.75. Rye quiet; No. 2 Western 76c, nominal, f. o. b. New York. Barley quiet; feeding 58c, nominal, c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 123,400 bushels; exports 105,175. Spot irregular. No. 2 red, new, $1.08⅛, elevator, and $1.10⅛, prompt; No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, $1.40⅝, nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.11⅝, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. After bidding the market up ⅜c at the start to-day on rains in the Northwest and firmer cables shorts withdrew and the market sharply reacted, as clearing conditions were predicted for to-morrow. It closed a little steadier with corn at ⅛c rise. September $1.07 1-16@1.08, closed $1.07⅞; December $1.03⅞@1.05, closed $1.04⅛; May closed $1.06.

Corn—Receipts 38,925; exports 6,066. Spot firm. No. 2, old mixed 77½c, nominal, in elevator and 78c delivered, nominal; No. 2, new, 62½c winter shipment. Option market was without transactions, closing ½c net higher. September closed 73⅞c; December closed 64½c.

Oats—Receipts 27,450; exports 1,815. Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 pounds, 48c, nominal; natural white, 26@32 pounds, 47½@50c; clipped white, 34@42 pounds, 52@58½c.

Hay firm; No. 3 75@80c; good to choice 95c@$1.05. Hops dull; State, common to choice, 1908 crop, 15@19c; 1907 crop nominal; Pacific Coast 1908 crop, 14@17c; 1907 crop 11@14c. Hides quiet; Bogota 20¾@21½c; Central America 21½c. Leather quiet; acid 23@30c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 30@37c. Beef steady; family $14@14.50; mess $11@11.50; beef hams $24@26; packet $12.50@13; city extra India mess $20.50@21. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 12½@15c; pickled hams 12½@13c. Lard firm; Western $11.80@11.90; refined firm; Continent $12.20; South America $12.85. Pork firm; family $21.50@22; short clear $21@23.50; mess $21.75@22.25. Tallow steady; city ($2 per package) 5 9-16c; country (packages free) 5 5-16@5 13-16c. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow $5.47@5.53; October $5.46@5.48. Petroleum steady; refined, New York $8.25; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.20; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin steady; strained common to good $3.30. Turpentine steady, 53½c. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 3@6⅛c; Japan nominal. Molasses dull; New Orleans, open kettled, good to choice 28@42c.

Metals—With the Metal Exchange closed and in the absence of cables no fresh developments were noted in the metal markets. Tin was steady at $29.70@29.75; local brokers quote lake copper at $13.25@13.50; electrolytic at $13.12½@13.25, and casting at $12.87½@13. Lead remains firm at $4.35@4.45 and spelter at $5.65@5.80. Iron unchanged.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Wheat higher; on track: No. 2 red cash $1.06@1.07; No. 2 hard $1.06@1.08; September $1.00⅝; December 97⅛c. Corn higher; on track: No. 2 cash 64@65½c; September 64⅝c; December 52⅞c; No. 2 white on track 68@68½c. Oats higher, on track, No. 2 cash 37½c; September 37⅜@37½c; December 37½c; No. 2 white 40c, nominal. Rye 70c bid. Hay steady. Bran firm. Pork steady; jobbing standard mess $20.50. Lard higher at $11.20@11.50. Lead firm at $4.25@4.30. Spelter firm at $5.65. Poultry steady; chickens 12c; springs 15½c; turkeys 17c; ducks 9c; geese 5c. Butter steady; creamery 22@26c. Eggs lower at 17½c. Flour lower; red winter patents $5@5.25; extra fancy and straight $4.70@5; hard winter clears $4.25@4.55. Timothy seed $3.70. Cornmeal $3.30. Bran firm. Hay steady; timothy $11@16; prairie $8@10. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7¾c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $20.50. Lard higher; prime steam $11.20@11.30. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 11⅝c; clear ribs 11⅝c; short clears 11⅝c. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts 12⅜c; clear ribs 12⅜c; shirt clears 12⅝c. Receipts—Flour 10,500 bbls.; wheat 222,800 bu.; corn 87,500; oats 96,000. Shipments—Flour 10,000 bbls.; wheat 98,200 bu.; corn 77,400; oats 86,210.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.02@1.08; No. 3 96c@$1.06; No. 2 red $1.06@1.07; No. 3 $1.02@1.04; futures: September 93⅛@93⅞c; December 92c; May 95⅞@95⅞c. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 62c; No. 3 61½@61⅝c; No. 2 white 65¼c; No. 3 65c; futures: September 60c; December 50⅜@51⅛c; May 52⅜c. Oats—No. 2 white 41@42c; No. 2 mixed 38@40c. Butter—Creamery, extra 25c; firsts 23c; seconds 21c; packing stock 18½c. Eggs—Extras 25c; firsts 21c; current receipts 17c; seconds and dirties 13c. Receipts—Wheat 208,000 bu.; corn 34,000; oats 21,000. Shipments—Wheat 204,000 bu.; corn 40,000; oats 9,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady at 15@20½c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red $1.08@1.09. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 69½@70c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 74@75c. Lard firm at $11.25@11.50. Bulk meats firm at $11.50. Bacon firm at $12.25. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Wheat—September 99⅛c; December 95⅞@96⅛c; May $1.00⅛; cash: No. 1 hard $1.43@1.45; No. 1 Northern $1.42@1.44; No. 2 Northern $1.38@1.40. Bran $20.50 in 100-lb. sacks. Flour—First patents $6@6.20; second patents $5.90@6.10; first clears $4.95@5.25; second clears $3.35@3.65.

Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.32⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.30⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.29; September $1.00⅝; October 98⅝c bid; December 97¾c; May $1.00⅝. Flax—On track $1.45; September $1.35; October and November $1.34½; December $1.32. Oats—On track 40c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Aug. 14.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.15; October $7.60; December $7.55; March $7.55; No. 2 $6.70; rejected $6.20. Timothy—Prime $1.90. Alsike—Prime $7.60.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 14.—Barley—Samples 61@63c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 14.—Coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices, but eased off a partial 5 points in sympathy with the partial decline of ¼ franc at Havre and under trade selling encouraged by the easier tendency of the Brazil markets and the sensationally heavy new crop movement. The close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 16,750 bags, including September at 5.50@5.55c; December at 5.30c; March at 5.35c and July at 5.40c. There was some switching from near to late months.

Spot market quiet; No. 7 Rio 7⅛@7½c; No. 4 Santos 8⅛@8⅝c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Aug. 14.—The dry goods markets closed steady. The jobbers had a good week in all departments, with the sales running ahead of last year. Fine cotton goods are held for higher prices. Linens are advancing. Yarns are quiet.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Aug. 14.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 50¼c; sales 1,072 casks; receipts 771; shipments 369. Rosin firm; sales 1,838 bbls.; receipts 2,019; shipments 722; stocks 149,981; B $3.25; D $3.45; E $3.80; F $3.95; G $4 H $4.25; I $4.35; K $5; M $5@5.20; N $5.20@5.40; window glass $5.65@5.85; water white 6.50.

Wilmington, Aug. 14.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 49½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin steady at $2.85; receipts 7 bbls. Tar firm at $1.80; receipts 59 bbls. Crude turpentine steady at $1.75, $3.10 and $3.50; receipts 55 bbls.

Charleston, Aug. 14.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 50½c; sales 1,072 casks; receipts 771; shipments 369.

Exports and Imports.

New York, Aug. 14.—Imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending August 7 were valued at $15,461,952. Imports of specie for the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $116,560 silver and $169,458 gold. Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $556,305 silver and $19,580 gold.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Aug. 14.—The smaller cloth markets continue to absorb fair quantities of miscellaneous cloths, thereby reducing stocks, but the actual business during the past week of the consuming centers in India and China were still insufficient to have any material effect on the output of cloths suitable for those markets. South American and Mediterranean shippers, however, placed fair orders at current values. Although yarns are steady, they have met with a poor demand and the sales have failed to absorb the curtailed production.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Wool firm; medium grades, combing and clothing, 22½@29c; light fine 20½@26½c; heavy fine 13½@21c; tub-washed 25@37c.

Dry Goods Review.

New York, Aug. 15.—Trading in cotton goods at first hands has been generally quiet for the past week, sales of print cloths at Fall River reaching only 80,000 pieces and sales of other goods being restricted by the higher prices mills are asking in anticipation of higher cotton. Bag manufacturers have bought fairly well of sheetings and Osnaburgs for spot and nearby delivery. Jobbers have been doing quite an active trade in nearly all departments.

Cotton yarns have been dull and prices continue irregular and unsatisfactory on the lower numbers of carded yarns. A moderate curtailment of production bids fair to improve this market in the near future. An absence of export demand for heavy cotton goods adds to the difficulty sellers find in lifting prices to a parity with cotton values. Dress linens are being purchased freely on Southern account and at advancing prices. Manufacturers of working shirts and overalls have booked a good business for spring. Men's wear is quiet after large initial buying. Dress goods are not being bought so freely since fancies were shown. An improvement is noted in the demand for silk piece goods from stock.

MUSKRAT AT HER THROAT.

[York, Pa., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

Entering the cellar at her home at Dover, Mrs. Eliza Sipe was attacked by an immense muskrat, which leaped from the bin to her throat. Shaking off the creature with difficulty, the woman fled in terror.

A little later her 17-year-old son Joseph entered the cellar with a club and the rat attacked him, but was killed by a blow upon the head.

IDLE MONEY
is that which you carry in your pocketbook or keep at home. It earns nothing and a thousand whims and petty extravagances lie in wait.
The Louisville Trust Co.
will pay you compound interest.
SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - $1,000,000
210 Fifth Street
Receives money subject to check; pays interest on TIME and SAVINGS deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

I ADVISE THE IMMEDIATE PURCHASE OF THE STOCKS OF
The Seattle Electric Co.,
Northern Texas Electric Co.,
Pacific Coast Power Co.,
Seattle Convertible 5% Bonds
All these are under the management of the STONE & WEBSTER organization.
I will furnish full information upon application.
JOHN L. DUNLAP, 118 South Fifth St., Louisville, Ky.

SAMUEL CASSEDAY, President. JAMES J. HAYES, Acting Cashier.
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, JR., Asst. Cashier.
National Bank of Commerce
Solicits the accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals.
3% Interest on 6 Months' Certificates of Deposit
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $1,100,000.

SHIP US. Established 1856.
Hides, Wool. M. Sabel & Sons
"OVER HALF A CENTURY IN LOUISVILLE."
Dealers in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Fur, etc., LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES—ANY BANK IN LOUISVILLE, Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, and shippers all over the South.
Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us.
We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

DEPOSITORS SAFEGUARDED.
In the selection of a bank, the matter of first importance is safety. There is little incentive to save if there is the slightest possibility of loss. This bank is absolutely safe, all of its operations being under strict Federal supervision, so that its depositors are safeguarded in every particular.
DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.00.
Louisville National Banking Co.
FIFTH AND MARKET.

Money to Loan
ON REAL ESTATE
Louisville Title Co.
124 South Fifth St

FINANCIAL.
W. L. Lyons & Co.
Established 1878.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

Washington Flexner & Co.
Bond and Stock Brokers,
450 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.
MEMBERS Chicago Board of Trade. Louisville Stock Exchange.
Direct private wires to Bartlett, Patten & Co. and all markets.

Railroad and Street Railway Bonds
We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
Almstedt Brothers,
506 West Main Street.

We have recently added an additional private wire to Chicago to our facilities, and are prepared to give the very best service on grain business.
S. C. Henning & Co.
116 S. Fifth Street.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade
R. Palmer Fox, Mgr. Grain Dept.

L. H. McHenry & Co.
WALKER BUILDING,
Fifth and Market Sts.
BONDS and STOCKS
For Investment.

J. J. B. Hilliard & Son
248 FIFTH ST.
STOCKS and BONDS
Investment Securities a Specialty.
Private wires to Messrs. Walker Bros., 71 Broadway (members of the New York Stock Exchange), and all principal markets.

Portland Common and Preferred
Local & New York Securities
Marvin H. Lewis & Co.
Kenyon Building, Louisville, Ky.

Safe Investments.
Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on margin.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN
145 FIFTH STREET.
Cumb. Phone, Main 55. Home Phone [illegible]

Boys' Knicker Suits

$3.50 and $4.50 Suits..$2.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Suits..$3.00
$7.50 and $8.50 Suits..$4.50
$10.00 and $12.50 Suits $7.00

All kinds of materials and patterns, and all sizes, in all of the four lots. In the $4.50 and $7 lots there are many of our famous ELBEE goods.

Here's the chance for SCHOOL SUITS; and thrifty parents will be quick to improve it.

Levy's Third and Market.

THE BRIGHT SPOT IN LOUISVILLE.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONDAY.........AUGUST 16, 1909

CIVIL WAR SURGEON DIES AT HIS HOME

OLD AGE BRINGS END TO DR. FORRESTER'S LIFE.

Was Born Near Louisville and Served Throughout the Four-year Struggle With Honor.

Dr. William Forrester, 72 years of age, died at his residence, 643 South Floyd street, yesterday morning at 10:40 o'clock, from a complication of diseases. He had been ill for a year and in a serious condition for three weeks.

Dr. Forrester was born August 13, 1836, in Jefferson county, near Valley Station, Kentucky. He was a son of Dr. William Forrester, who was a native of Scotland and a prominent physician of his day. Dr. Forrester's parents died when he was 9 years old, and he was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Joshua F. Speed.

He received his early education in the public schools of Louisville, graduating from the High School. He later graduated from the Louisville Medical University at Eighth and Chestnut streets.

At the outbreak of the war Dr. Forrester enlisted in the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry of the Union Army in the capacity of surgeon. He served with distinction throughout the war and at the close of hostilities went to New York City, where he took a post graduate course in medicine. Completing his course, he returned to Louisville to practice medicine.

Dr. Forrester is survived by his wife and three children: R. A. Forrester, of Louisville; J. Speed Forrester, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. J. H. Hamm, of Waterloo, Ala. He is also survived by two grandchildren and two sisters: Mrs. L. Shively, of Newburg, Ky., and Mrs. Cora Stratton, of Worthville, Ky. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

DRIVES INTO DITCH

CLIFTON PACE SMASHES AUTOMOBILE TO SAVE WOMEN.

Three Occupants of Machine Seriously Injured In Attempt To Avoid Collision On Preston Road.

In an effort to avoid a runaway horse and buggy Saturday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock, an automobile containing Clifton G. Pace, of 128 West Ormsby; Frank W. Witherspoon and Capt. T. F. Witherspoon, of 315 West Hill street, was overturned in a ditch on the Preston street road and the occupants badly injured.

The party had been to the Audubon Park Country Club and were returning to the city. When about five blocks from the club a runaway horse and buggy with a woman frantically endeavoring to control the horse came into view. Mr. Pace, who was driving the machine, swerved to one side of the road to avoid a collision. The horse crossed the road and Mr. Pace shot the machine to the other side. The automobile went down into a large ditch and was overturned.

Frank Witherspoon was thrown against a telephone pole and knocked unconscious. When he regained consciousness he saw the prostrate forms of his grandfather, Capt. Witherspoon, and Mr. Pace lying in the roadside and he ran back to the club for help.

Dr. Edward Speidel, of 613 South Second street, was at the club and hurried to the scene of the accident. He found Mr. Pace suffering with two broken ribs and a severe cut in the side of his head, and Capt. Witherspoon with several large gashes in his head. Mr. Witherspoon had sustained a severely sprained left wrist.

After Dr. Speidel had dressed their wounds the injured men were brought to the city in a police automobile.

Mr. Pace was removed to the Norton Infirmary. Capt. Witherspoon is 84 years of age and has been in a semi-conscious state since the accident. He is being attended by Dr. Henry M. Pusey.

BROTHER OF COUNCILMAN W. E. BOONE PASSES AWAY.

Tuberculosis Causes His Death—Had Not Been Well for Many Years.

Floyd Boone, 38 years of age, a brother of Councilman W. E. Boone, succumbed to tuberculosis at 5.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness lasting several years. Mr. Boone lived with his mother, Mrs. T. E. Boone, at 840 Sixth street.

A graduate of St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Mr. Boone had never been able to go into business on account of failing health. Besides his mother, and brother, W. E. Boone, he is survived by three other brothers, Murray Boone, J. C. Boone and Thurman Boone, and one sister, Miss Adelaine Boone. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at the Church of St. Louis Bertrand, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

NO LARGE LOSS

But Storm and Wind Causes Much Small Damage.

PLAY MANY PRANKS IN AND NEAR JEFFERSONVILLE.

OLD-FASHIONED SPELLING BEES BACK IN STYLE.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

A great deal of damage was suffered from a wind and electrical storm that passed over Jeffersonville between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. On the river were many pleasure craft, and when the wind came up it looked as though some of them would be capsized. The rain at times was blinding as it fell in sheets and people on the river front could not tell what was becoming of the boats.

At the Citizens' National Bank building, Spring street and Court avenue, a heavy gust of wind tore an awning from its fastenings over a window at the law office of Phipps & Kopp, and as it fell a large plate glass was knocked out of a window at the drugstore of Willacy J. Schwaninger. The rain poured into the opening. Lightning struck a large barn in the rear of the residence of John Kirkpatrick, 914 Walnut street, and tore off a part of the roof. The structure caught fire, but the blaze was soon put out by the rain.

Homer Ryan, who lives with his father, John Ryan, at 411 Ninth street, just around the corner from the Kirkpatrick residence, was sitting in an open door and was badly shocked by the bolt that struck the barn. One of the city cars of the traction company was put out of commission and the passengers frightened.

On Hill street a number of trees were blown down. In Howard Park the wind reached almost a gale and tore the limbs from many trees.

TO SUE DELINQUENTS.

Back Tax Suits Will Be Filed In a Short Time.

Numerous suits are to be filed in Jeffersonville so that judgments can be secured against delinquent taxpayers. The preliminary work is being done by George A. Scheer, Treasurer of Clark county, and his deputy, Earl Jacobs. Under a law enacted in 1905 real estate that has been advertised for three years as delinquent and remaining unsold can be disposed of by filing suit against the owners.

After the list now being worked upon is completed it will be turned over to George C. Kopp, Prosecuting Attorney, who will file the suits in the name of the State of Indiana. So far Mr. Scheer has secured a list of twenty pieces of property, all of which are situated in Jeffersonville, on which no taxes have been paid for years. The list will be many times greater than this when completed. The total valuation of the property so far placed on the list is $10,000, and the delinquency to the county and city is $7,000.

One piece of real estate was found on which taxes had not been paid since 1880, although it had been advertised at the delinquent tax sale year after year without anyone purchasing it.

To Go To Church's Centennial.

Preparations are being made by Mrs. George Southwell, of Jeffersonville, to go to Cedarville, O., eight miles from Xenia, this week, to attend the centennial celebration of the founding of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which she was a member when a girl. The church was founded by Mrs. Southwell's uncle, the Rev. Hugh McMillan, who previously had been the pastor of a church at Xenia. This he left to found a mission station at Cedarville. The church prospered and had a large membership before Mr. McMillan died. At this time Mrs. Southwell was a young girl.

Spelling Bees Coming Back.

In Jeffersonville, other parts of Clark county, and throughout all of Indiana, in fact, the old-fashioned spelling bees of the days long since passed promise to become a fad in the public schools if the suggestions of Robert J. Aley, the new State Superintendent of Public Instruction, are followed out. Prof. Aley has prepared a new course of studies for the public schools of Indiana, and has just completed a circular letter for distribution to the 18,000 teachers of the State the latter part of this week. The work of addressing the circulars has begun.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The annual institute of the teachers of Scott county will be held at Scottsburg this week, and one of the principal instructors will be Dr. Frank S. Fox, a prominent educator of Columbus, O.

—Mrs. Harry T. Ferguson and daughters, Virginia and Lillian Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, will leave this morning for Harrison county, Ind., where they will visit relatives for the next two weeks.

—The fall term of the Clark Circuit Court will begin five weeks from to-day after a long summer vacation, during which only a few new suits have been filed, but there are many old ones on the docket to be disposed of.

—A handsome manse for the Presbyterian church at Charlestown has been completed at a cost of nearly $4,000, the greater part of which was given by Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, and will be occupied by the Rev. Excel Fry and mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ferguson, of Waco, Tex., will arrive Wednesday night for a visit with the parents of Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, 205 East Front street. Mr. Ferguson is a traveling salesman for a St. Louis shoe house.

—Ernest E. Jacobs, a deputy in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, who has been spending his time at Twelve-mile Island, ended his vacation of two weeks yesterday. This morning Mrs. S. E. Carr will begin her annual rest.

—The contract for building a new schoolhouse at Midway, between this city and New Albany, will be let this morning by Fry L. Curry, township trustee, and up to last night there were only four bids on file. The building will be for white children.

—There is such a marked change for the better in the condition of Clarence I. Dailey, managing editor of the Evening News, who was prostrated by an attack of appendicitis, that it is believed he can be at his office to-day. He has had several similar attacks.

—Samuel Ellison was arrested Saturday night by Sergt. Mike A. Wall on an old charge of malicious trespass, it being alleged he broke a window at the saloon of Jacob Patrick some time ago by throwing a rock through it. He will be given a hearing this morning in the City Court.

—Charles Levine, a brakeman on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, who makes his home with his brother-in-law, Claude B. Payne, 537 Harrison avenue, Howard Park, was taken to the Jeffersonville hospital yesterday suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

—In addition to the nearly five miles of free gravel road contracted for on Saturday in Jennings and Johnson townships, the Board of Commissioners of Scott county has advertised it will open bids on September 6, for the building of nearly two miles of pike in Finley township at an estimated cost of $4,238.60.

—A social session will be given to-night by Jefferson Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the hall of the organization, in the Pfau Block. A large number of visitors are expected and an attractive programme has been prepared by the committee on arrangements, of which Don D. Walker is chairman.

—A twenty-pound fish of the German carp variety was caught by a Louisville man early yesterday morning at James E. Burkes' coal float, at the foot of Locust street, and for a time great excitement prevailed, there being a number of other fishermen in the vicinity. Several other good-sized fish were caught during the day.

—The Scottsburg School Board has elected the following teachers: Prof. Homer G. Knight, formerly of Charlestown, superintendent; Agnes E. Wilson, principal; John O. Cooley, assistant principal; H. V. Skeel, Bertha Wolff, Grace Densford, Rhoda Hazzard, Bertha Hanger and Rosaline Mitchell, teachers in the grades.

—Capt. Frank Armstrong, who is an officer in the regular army, and Capt. L. C. Baird, who was in command of a Jeffersonville company that went to Cuba during the Spanish-American War, inspected the drill of the 1,250 inmates of the Indiana Reformatory yesterday, and were surprised to find the men as proficient as they are.

—A letter was received yesterday by Capt. Clegg from E. E. York, superintendent of the Indiana Boys' School, saying an assistant State agent would be sent to this city after Robert Rose, colored, who is out of the institution on a parole, and is now in jail laying out a fine of $10 and costs on the charge of shooting craps.

—The annual watermelon feast that Prof. S. L. Scott is in the habit of tendering the county officials, he being County Superintendent, has been declared off on account of the failure of the crop on his farm, east of the city. The same conditions prevailed last year, but Prof. Scott has hopes of making up the deficiency at some future date.

—A nickel planting is being conducted by the members of the Golden Links' Missionary Society of Morton Memorial church, and the funds will be used for making repairs to the parsonage. Each member has given 5 cents, and the amount has been invested so as to increase in value. In September an accounting will be given at a rally of the society.

—Typhoid fever still rages in the vicinity of Borden, and a number of new cases have developed. Mrs. Gabe McKinley and her son, William McKinley, are down with the disease, and a son of Wyatt McKinley, who died a few days ago from the complaint, has the malady. The disease makes its appearance in Wood township every year almost in the form of an epidemic.

—John W. Kern, who was the Democratic nominee for Vice President last fall, has notified the managers of the home-comers and new-comers' picnic, which will be given at Henryville August 26, that if it is possible he will be there to speak. He is now in Michigan with his little son, who was taken ill while his father was closing his canvass, and intends to return home on August 21.

—Thirteen stops will be made by the Adscript Club, of Indianapolis, which will reach here on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 24, on the way to Louisville to attend the fourth annual convention of Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will begin on the following day. Stops of fifteen and twenty minutes will be made, and at each place there will be a parade. The club will be accompanied by a brass band, and the stay in this city may be for an hour. There will be 200 Indianapolis boosters in the crowd.

HEAT SENDS THOUSANDS TO THE PARK BEAUTIFUL.

Coney Island Amusements and Summer Vaudeville Played Off the Boards Yesterday.

To many Fontaine Ferry appeared to be the center of population in Louisville, so dense were the crowds both in and out of the vaudeville pavilion. Headline honors in the pavilion go to Al Cameron and his splendid five male performers. They appeared in a brilliantly staged novelty, called "The Last of the Regiment," and the piece was capably enacted by these acting vocalists.

Park Byers and George Hermann, appearing in pantomime, called "A Clown's Dream," went particularly strong. Byers took the role of a clown and the rather grewsome part of a human skeleton was taken by Hermann. Their act is set in two scenes, one representing a land of myth and the other, the polar regions. To her own accompaniment on the piano, Helen Bertram, a new-comer in vaudeville, registered a big hit with her excellent singing. Miss Bertram's appearance brings one back to the time she took a large part in the summer opera at the old Auditorium. Kessler and Dunn, two good dancers, and Potter and Harris, in a fine gymnastic display, and the Effograph helped in the making of a strong bill.

Madge Caldwell, "the Titian-haired soprano," was undeniably the center of attraction, as soloist with the band. This can be said without disparaging the splendid musical programme arranged by Prof. Gregg this week.

THREE COUPLES MARRY IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Kentuckians Journey Across River To Wed—Average Age of One Pair 50 Years.

John Gowen and Mrs. Sarah F. Jacobs both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a carpenter and was born in Adair county, Ky., 48 years ago. His first wife died in 1908. The bride is a native of Casey county, Ky., and reached the age of 52 last March. Her maiden name was Sarah F. Wheeler and her first husband died in 1907.

John B. Jewell and Miss Effie Thomas, of Hardin county, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday and were married by Magistrate Hay. Each is a native of Green county, Ky. He is a son of Alexander Jewell, a farmer. The bride is 19 years of age and a daughter of Robert Thomas. An affidavit as to the ages of the pair was made by John M. Jewell, a cousin of the bridegroom.

Charles E. Dickinson, a millwright, and Miss Minnie Miller, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a native of Louisville and is 22 years of age. He is a son of John Dickinson, an engineer. The bride was born at Shepherdsville, Ky., and will be 19 years of age next November. She is a daughter of George Miller, a laborer.

Special Train To Shepherdsville via Louisville and Nashville Railroad, August 19 and 20.

On account of the Bullitt County Fair, to be held at Shepherdsville, on August 17, 18, 19 and 20, the Louisville and Nashville railroad will operate special trains, leaving Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 8:45 a. m., and returning from Shepherdsville at 5:30 p. m., on August 19 and 20.

REMAINS OF SEWER VICTIM SENT AWAY AFTER SERVICES.

Funeral services over the body of Maurice Metz, the young man who met death Saturday by falling into a sewer excavation at Seventh street and Davies avenue, while working as a construction foreman for C. T. McCracken & Co., were held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of Mass' undertaking establishment at Floyd street and Broadway. Immediately after the service the body was shipped to Calverton, Va., the old home of the Metz family, for burial. It will be met there by members of his family.

The service yesterday was conducted by the Rev. Charles Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, of whose choir Metz was a member.

Death Hastened By the Heat.

Henry Kosse, 86 years of age, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at his residence, 2421 Grayson street, of senility.

He is survived by a wife and several children. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Anthony's church and burial will be in St. Michael cemetery. His end was hastened by the heat.

MANY THERE

5,000 Attend Ohio Falls Holiness Camp Meeting.

STORM INTERFERED WITH THE SERVICES IN AFTERNOON.

INTEREST IN COMING CAMPAIGN GETS BRISKER DAILY.

NEW ALBANY NEWS ITEMS.

More than 5,000 people attended the closing exercises of the Ohio Falls Holiness Camp Meeting Association, on Silver Hills, near New Albany yesterday and last night. During the twenty years of the existence of the association, no meeting has been so successful as the one just closed. It was decided, at a meeting held last night by the directors of the association, to hold the next annual camp meeting from August 4 to 14, 1910.

The closing sermon last night was delivered by the Rev. R. H. Craig, of Lisbon, N. D. He referred to the great success of the meeting and of the progress of the holiness movement in the Methodist church. He predicted that future meetings would be more largely attended than the present one.

The Rev. H. A. Powers, of Laurel, Neb., and the Rev. Aura Smith, of New Albany, spoke yesterday morning and afternoon. Thousands of people from Louisville and the surrounding country attended the meetings, and the camp grounds were crowded during the day and night.

A heavy rainstorm interfered to some extent with the afternoon meeting, but last night the grounds were again crowded.

The directors of the association are much encouraged over the success of the meeting which closed yesterday. The association, for the first time, made expenses and will be prepared at the next meeting to afford better accommodations.

MANY CANDIDATES APPEARING

No Call As Yet, But Politicians Are Becoming Active.

Chairman John A. Cody, has not yet decided when he will call the New Albany City Central Committee together for the purpose of making nominations. In the meantime numerous candidates are springing up for Mayor. William Grose said yesterday that he intended to enter the race, inasmuch as a large number of his friends desired to see him in the Mayor's chair once more. Councilman Ben Jackson, of the First ward, has about made up his mind to run, but has not yet made a formal announcement. This will make a half dozen candidates for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, with more to hear from.

Former County Treasurer Baylor, has not yet decided whether to make the race for Mayor or to stand for a county office. There is a disposition to allow the Congressional race to remain in the background until the municipal race is settled. Congressman Cox has not yet returned to the district, and Mr. Voigt, who has made a partial canvass of the district, is not disposed to do anything further until he sees what Mr. Cox is to do. After the municipal contest is settled, lively times are anticipated in the Congressional race.

It is the impression of Chairman Cody that the convention to nominate municipal candidates should be held some time in September, but he is waiting to see what the Republicans are going to do.

Kicked By a Horse.

William Wattam, aged 53 years, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon in New Albany, in being kicked by a horse, in the rear of Kepley's stable, in the alley between State and Lower First and Market and Spring streets. He was taken to St. Edward's City Hospital, where he was attended by Drs. Funk and Hazelwood. It was found that he had suffered a fracture of the skull.

It appears that Wattam was in the and lay down to sleep. When he arose he stumbled out into the alley and fell under the hoofs of a horse belonging to Jack Callahan, better known as "Gypsy John."

At the hospital it was stated that Wattam had apparently walked under the horse's hoofs and was kicked into unconsciousness before he was discovered.

Wattam is a member of an old New Albany family. He is unmarried, and has obtained a living of late years by doing odd jobs.

Woman Injured In Fall.

Mrs. Lawrence Shuman, of 309 East Oak street, New Albany, fell from a street car at Fifth and Springs streets last evening, in that city, and sustained severe though not serious injuries. She was carried to the office of Dr. E. A. Severinghaus, who gave her surgical attention, and she was afterward conveyed to her home in an ambulance. The attending physician said her injuries were not of a serious character.

Mrs. Shuman was alighting from the car when it started suddenly, she claims, and she was thrown to the ground. Her right hip was bruised, but there was no fracture.

Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Mary Funk died suddenly last evening while engaged at work at the Holiness Camp Grounds on Silver Hills, near New Albany. Mrs. Funk, whose home was given as Seventeenth and Bank streets, Louisville, went to the grounds early in the afternoon to assist in cooking at the tent. She became overheated and was told to lie down and rest. When her employer went to look after her an hour later she found her dead. She was 40 years of age and was a widow. Coroner Richards, of New Albany, was called and pronounced death due to heart disease. Mrs. Funk was a very fleshy woman and probably had fatty degeneration of the heart, the Coroner said. The remains were sent to an undertaking establishment in New Albany to await the claims of her relatives. She is said to have a daughter surviving.

Tennis Tournament Results.

In the tennis tournament on the grounds of the Highland Country Club, on the Silver Hills west of New Albany, Harry Heimberger and Cletus Endris played in the men's singles, the score being 7-5 and 6-4 in favor of Mr. Heimberger.

Walter Terstegge and Earl S. Gwin against Edgar Poindexter and J. C. Endris, Jr., had one of the most exciting matches the club has enjoyed this season. Mr. Endris and Mr. Poindexter were successful, the score being 7-5 and 8-6. Another contest in men's doubles was had by C. D. Kelso and William B. Hardy against C. E. Poindexter and J. V. Reed, three games being required to settle the contest. The score stood 7-5, 10-9 and 6-3 in favor of Mr. Reed and Mr. Poindexter. There were a number of spectators on the grounds who expressed their appreciation at some of the fine strokes by frequent applause. It is possible that some of the semi-finals may be finished when the games are resumed next Saturday afternoon.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Misses Rose and Jessie Weddle are visiting friends and relatives in Northern Indiana.

—Mrs. C. C. Rainey, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Al Wright, Cedar Bough.

—Misses Virginia and Mildred Smith are spending a few days with friends in Palmyra and Fredericksburg, Ind.

—A number from this city will attend the meeting of the Clark County Old Settlers' Association, to be held September 2 in Charlestown.

—The annual convention of the Christian churches of Clark county will be held next Saturday and Sunday at Borden, eighteen miles north of this city.

—Miss Mary Gross, daughter of former Mayor Gross, has gone to Harrison county to visit relatives and to attend the fair at Corydon. She will be absent for a month.

—Horace Shrader and wife left yesterday for South Bend, and, after stopping there for a time with William H. Poutch, will go to the lake regions for the remainder of the summer.

—The Teachers' Institute of Crawford county will be held at English, on the Southern, twenty-five miles from this city, beginning August 30 and continuing five days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, of San Antonio, Tex., former residents of this city, arrived here yesterday to visit Mrs. Weber's sister, Mrs. Benjamin Gildehaus, 1508 East Elm street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cyril B. Clarke, who have, with their children, been living at 221 East Ninth street, this city, will return to their former home at Peoria, Ill., within a few days to remain.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Barth, 809 East Main street, will remove in a few days to their farm, three miles north of the city, which was purchased several months ago, but possession was not obtained.

—Miss Katherine Willett will leave to-day for "Cedar Farm," in Harrison county, to visit Miss Julia Kintner. During her absence Mrs. Willett will be with Mr. and Mrs. Evan B. Stotsenburg, East Main street.

—Mrs. Claude N. Douglass will leave this week for Rockport, Ind., to visit relatives. From there she and her sister, Miss Maggie Gold, will leave for New Madrid, Mo., to spend a few weeks with their father, George L. Gold.

—Louis Lindemann was taken ill at Eddyville, Ky., a few days ago, and his malady was pronounced yesterday to be typhoid fever. Mrs. Lindemann, his wife, and Mrs. Jacob Young, his mother, left yesterday for Eddyville to nurse him.

—Miss Ethel Henderson left yesterday for Ottawa, Canada, to meet Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCord. They are members of a house party to be entertained for several weeks by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McLean at their summer home at Crystal Beach.

—A debate will be held in the Christian church at Greenville next Saturday night on the question: "Resolved, That the world is growing worse." Joseph Rouk and R. Scott will take the affirmative, while Jefferson McKown and Albert Williams will support the negative.

—The joint reunion of the Thirty-eighth and Eighty-first Indiana Regimental Association, both of which were mustered into service at Camp Noble, near this city, will be held Thursday, September 2. Many of the veterans belonging to the association live in this city and Floyd county.

—The Feast of the Assumption was observed in the Catholic churches yesterday. At St. Mary's church, at 6 o'clock, the usual large crowd attended, and at the other services in Holy Trinity and St. Mary's, the day was observed with the customary devotion, notwithstanding the very hot weather.

—A sunset excursion will be given to its members by Post Q, Travelers' Protective Association, next Saturday on the steamer Hiawatha. The boat will leave the wharf at East Third street at 3:30 p. m. and return late in the evening. Lunch will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Central Christian church.

—The Social Club of the Y. M. I. elected officers at a recent meeting. Ed Schmitt was elected chairman of the entertainment committee. The other officers elected were: Peter Gonder, John Martell, John Pontrick and Charles Ricke. The club will give entertainments of a social character during the summer and fall.

—The Rev. Dr. W. M. Whitsett, superintendent of the New Albany district of the Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference, has returned from Indianapolis, where a conference of the district superintendents was held, with Bishop W. F. McDowell, of Chicago, arranging for the annual conference at Washington, Ind., beginning September 22.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maetschke and their children, who have been spending several weeks at the Beeler farm on the River road, near Sugar Grove, are expected home this week. Others at that place are Mrs. George Shrader and her daughter, Miss Margaret Shrader; Mrs. Andrew Connell and son, Andrew, and Miss Barbara Dieckmann.

—Frank Loesch, who has been deputy under Sheriff Sittason for a couple of years, announces that he will be a candidate for Sheriff and Jailer, to succeed his principal, at the next ensuing election. Mr. Loesch comes from Greenville township, and has a large following in that section. He will have opposition for the nomination, but he expects to win, nevertheless.

—The dedication of Bethany United Brethren church, just completed two and one-half miles from Corydon, was attended by several persons from this city. Interesting services were held in the grove adjoining the church and the residents for miles in the country brought baskets and had a dinner in the woods. The Rev. E. C. Avis, of Chicago, preached the dedicatory sermon.

—A pleasant picnic was held Saturday at Murphy's Ford, on Big Indian Creek, near Greenville, which was attended by the neighboring men and women in large numbers. Lafe King was elected president of the club, in place of Ike Murphy. Dave Kepley, of Louisville, furnished the fish, as he is a former resident of the neighborhood, and always attends the annual reunions. It was a noticeable feature of the reunion Saturday that there were twenty-eight children at the reunion, whereas at the meeting first held, five years ago, there were no children present.

—The funeral of John Lesson Stein was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Stein, West First and Market streets, and was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. F. W. Grossman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and the music was furnished by a quartet from the choir of that church. The pallbearers were Lawrence Reising, Norman Richey, Charles Dieckmann, Edward Bahr, George Moser, Jr.; John Kiefner, Ray Bizot, Frank Fougerousse, Jr., Herman Enslinger, Frank Richards, Jr., Nicholas Bertrand and Joseph Trudeau. The burial was in Fairview cemetery.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Middlesboro, September 1—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 12—3 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 17—4 days.
Providence, August 17—5 days.
Leitchfield, August 17—4 days.
Barbourville, August 18—3 days.
Richmond, August 18—3 days.
Broadhead, August 18—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18—3 days.
Ewing, August 19—3 days.
Pembroke, Horse Show, August 19—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Liberty, August 25—3 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Mt. Sterling, September 1—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—5 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 2—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, September 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair—September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For Malaria,
Dumb Ague
and Chills

Rarely fails to make a permanent cure; the chill, when broken does not return as in the case of quinine and other tonics. It is the most successful remedy for fever and ague and all malarial fevers ever known.

A General Tonic

It has no equal as a general tonic, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, keeps the stomach in a healthy condition and enables the system to throw off influences of malaria. For nearly half a century Wintersmith's has been known as the old reliable and infallible chill cure and invigorating tonic. Hence its popularity over those of a mushroom growth.

50c Size and Mammoth $1 Size.

For Sale by All Druggists. Arthur Peter & Co., Gen. Agts.

"Mata Mosquito"

The Famous Mosquito Perfume

Fragrant and Aromatic.

A few drops rubbed on hands, face and arms will keep mosquitoes away.
10c at your druggists.
Get the genuine. Put up by

Arthur Peter & Co.

Blue Grass Tools The Nation's Standard of Quality

Blue Grass Tools 1st class hardware Stores.

Blue Grass Tools The Nation's Standard of Quality

Blue Grass Tools 1st class hardware Stores.

Blue Grass Tools The Nation's Standard of Quality

Blue Grass Tools 1st class hardware Stores.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS

SUNG YESTERDAY IN THE CATHEDRAL BEFORE HUNDREDS.

Occasion Was the Celebration of the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin.

Despite the oppressive heat of the morning a large crowd filled the Cathedral yesterday morning to take part in the celebration of the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. As the day was the patronal feast of the church, together with its coming on a Sunday, a solemn high mass was sung at 10:30 o'clock.

This feast is one of the oldest of the church's traditions and is in commemoration of the event when the Blessed Virgin was taken bodily to heaven by the angels. The decorations of flowers and a multitude of waxen lights lent a beautiful and harmonious air to the venerable old Cathedral, with his high windows and wonderful paintings. The Rev. Father Gallagher acted as celebrant of the mass; the Rev. Father Donahue acted as deacon; the Rev. Father Monahan acted as sub-deacon; the Rev. Father Schmitt was master of ceremonies and Father P. J. M. Rock, the rector, delivered the commemorative sermon, a panegyric on the Mother of Christ. Vocal music was furnished by the vested sanctuary choir of young men. The psalms were chanted alternately by the mixed choir in the organ balcony, and the vested male choir.

The services were concluded with the congregational singing of the "Te Deum." Vespers was sung at 7:45 o'clock in the evening.

While all of the Catholic churches celebrated the feast, none of them observed the occasion in the elaborate manner assumed by the parent church of the diocese.

BEST WAY TO . . . CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS
B. & O. S-W.
PARLOR CARS, DINERS, SLEEPERS AND COACHES.
QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE.
5 TRAINS TO CINCINNATI.
3 TRAINS TO ST. LOUIS.
CITY OFFICE 4th and MARKET. DEPOT 7th and RIVER.

"Thirty"
Kentucky Automobile Co.
(Incorporated.)
951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.

Let us show you the
$1,400 Cadillac "30"
Let us explain the machinery and workmanship.
Ride in one—examine it.
Call and see us.

IT COSTS ONE CENT
To get a price list of our high-grade Kentucky Whiskies, and we offer no other kind. Drop us a postal.
"OLD COON," 60c PER QUART. "OLD TOM JONES," 75c PER QUART.
We ship anywhere and everywhere.
Six full quarts of Old Tom Jones for Five Dollars, express prepaid east of the Mississippi river, except to Florida.
SIMON N. JONES CO. 134 WEST MAIN ST. Louisville, Ky.

Home Phones 6675—4158. Cumberland 614 A—West.
WM. P. LOCKE
DISTILLED WATER ICE ABSOLUTELY PURE
NINETEENTH AND HOWARD STS.
Ice from the Independent Ice and Coal Co., Nineteenth and Howard Streets.
YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Electric Fans
You can't be without one at the price of
$8.50
Either alternating or direct current.
HARRY I. WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
514 West Main.
Phone 2681.

Summer Time
Is Phone Time.
The price is so low you'll think it's a whisper.
Catalog?
James Clark Jr. Elec. Co.
(Incorporated.)
510 W. Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Go the Electric Way
6 HOOSIER FLYERS
DAILY TO
INDIANAPOLIS
7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
LOUISVILLE
JEFFERSONVILLE
SELLERSBURG COLUMBUS
SCOTTSBURG EDINBURG
CROTHERSVILLE FRANKLIN
SEYMOUR GREENWOOD
INDIANAPOLIS
FARE ON FLYERS $2.00
ROUND TRIP $3.65
Hotel to Hotel 4 HOURS
Depot, Third St., Near Walnut.
Louisville and Indianapolis Electric.

Special Summer Rates
At the
Galt House
The Coolest Rooms in the City.
SPACIOUS LOBBY, EVERY CONVENIENCE.
Try Our
50c Midday Lunch.

DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 15.—John B. Houten, Deputy Sheriff, and a well-known character, was shot from ambush and killed last night by unknown persons at Groundhog, in the extreme northwestern part of the county. His body was found this afternoon with a shotgun wound in the side and a pistol wound in the breast. There is no clew to the murderers.

If you are "eligible," answer some help-wanted ads. IN ADDITION TO answering the answers to your ow work wanted ad.